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NW 39359
Date: 06-20-2012

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FOIA Case: NW 39359

U. S. Department of Justice

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100-HQ-124410-24



SERIALS 26-50

100-HQ-124410

SECTION 2

FEDERAL BUREAU

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INVESTIGATION

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Transfer-Call 421

SECTION 2
SERIALS 20-30

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Chicago, Illinois

October 29, 1942.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/DM

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, AKA
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;
MITTIE/MAUD LENA GORDON, WA, ET AL
INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL made at Chicago, Illinois, September 16, 1942, a copy of which report was furnished to the Jackson Office. The leaders of the above named subject organization, including MADAM GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, DAVID LOGAN, and SEON BONES, were apprehended by Agents of this office on September 20, 1942, on complaints charging these persons with having made seditious statements.

Subsequently this matter was presented to the Federal Grand Jury sitting in Chicago, and indictments were returned against them on October 23, 1942, charging MADAM GORDON with sedition, and this subject, together with the other three individuals, with conspiring to commit sedition. They were arraigned on October 28, 1942, before Federal Judge WILLIAM HOLLY, and all subjects pleaded not guilty. The trial has been set for November 9, 1942.

At the time of the apprehension of MADAM GORDON considerable records and correspondence were secured from her home, a part of which was a file containing typewritten copies of letters which had been directed to various persons from 1932 to date by MADAM GORDON as president-general of subject organization. A review of this correspondence reveals many communications from persons residing in the territory covered by the Jackson Field Office, which are set forth as follows:

COPIES DESTROYED 1-9-59 134
December 13, 1941

June 21, 1940

January 21, 1941

July 22, 1941

August 28, 1942

Mr. Sam Hawthorne
Route 1, Box 95
Center, Miss.

Mr. G. G. Green
Long, Mississippi

Mr. G. G. Green
Long, Miss.

Mr. G. G. Green
Long, Miss.



59 NOV 7 1942

EX-21

100-124410-26
B I
14 OCT 31 1942
100

Director

October 29, 1942.

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT
OF ETHIOPIA

January 15, 1942

Mrs. Joelia Johnson
Long, Mississippi

January 21, 1941

Mr. Thomas Bernard
Matherville, Miss.

December 13, 1941

Mrs. T. H. Bernard
Matherville, Miss.

March 10, 1942

Mr. T. H. Bernard
Mathersville, Mississippi

April 19, 1942

Mr. T. H. Bernard
Matherville, Miss.

July 20, 1942

Mr. T. H. Bernard
Matherville, Miss.

July 29, 1942

Mr. T. H. Bernard
Matherville, Miss.

August 28, 1942

Mr. T. H. Bernard
Matherville, Miss.

Photostatic copies of these letters are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau and to the Jackson Field Division.

The United States Attorney has advised that the original of these letters should be secured from the addressees so that they can be introduced as evidence.

It is, therefore, requested that each of the addressees be interviewed in an effort to secure the original letters and signed statements should be secured from each person reflecting this receipt. In the event the original letters have been destroyed the addressees should be thoroughly questioned as to whether they can state that they received the original letter, exhibiting to them the photostatic copies which are enclosed.

For the assistance of the Jackson Field Office, there is also being transmitted photostatic copies of letters directed by THOMAS H. BERNARD to MADAM GORDON dated July 26, 1941, March 2, 1942, and April 12, 1942. Photostatic copies of these letters are also being transmitted herewith.

Director

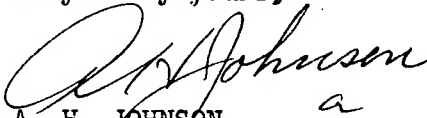
October 29, 1942.

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT
OF ETHIOPIA

Each of the addressees should be interviewed concerning the membership of the local chapter of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia; the control exercised over the local by MADAM GORDON, or any of its executive officers as above set forth; and the funds sent by any of the locals to MADAM GORDON. These persons should be thoroughly interviewed also regarding their attitude towards the war and their support of the war effort. The Selective Service status of these individuals should also be ascertained and they should be questioned concerning any instructions received by them from MADAM GORDON with respect to compliance with the Selective Service Act.

In view of the early date of this trial, it is requested that the statements and exhibits, properly identified, together with the names of the Agents who can introduce the same as evidence, be furnished this office so it reaches Chicago no later than November 5, 1942.

Very truly yours,


A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

Enc.

cc - Jackson (Enc.)

AMSD
RWA:MAH
100-8932

December 13, 1941

Mr. Sam Hawthorne
Route 1, Box 95
Center, Miss.

Dear Mr. Hawthorne:

We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of December 6, indeed glad to hear from you and yours and to inform you that all is well hear.

The meetings are overflowing as usual, enthusiasm higher than ever known in the movement. I am sure you know by this time that the end has come and the war of Armageddon is in our midst.

I don't ever see any of your people.

We will highly appreciate some of your home-
-sucked-Louisiana sugar cane syrup. If you will
send some to us we will pay the freight on this end.

Mr. Goodley and Mrs. Allen and all the rest of
the officers are fine.

I am well aware of what a fight you have with
that ignorant people, but I do thank God that we
don't have to fight with them any longer. Bombs
are talking and these bombs will wake up the
dead.

A second trumpet sounded on December 7, that
will stop the argument between the nationalist and
this white folks nigger. Be of good cheer and have
no fear. Allah is with us.

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Gordon

From: Mulherville, Miss.

July 26, 1941.

Bernard. Esg

4451 S. State St.
Chicago, Illinois
June 21, 1949

Mr. G.G. Green
Long, Mississippi

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SPY-BJA/bm

My dear Mr. Green:

I am acknowledging a letter that you sent to Mrs. Collie J. Allen concerning your work in Long, Mississippi and the assistance given you by this great and noble lady President Mrs. Johnson.

You complained about the preachers fighting you. Please don't be disturbed by those preachers. They are our worst enemies everywhere. They know less than any other class of men when it comes to rationalism.

The war is a god-send through it, black folks shall be free all over the world that is why we have worked so hard for these seven and a half years to organize them for Africa and don't let anyone move you; for the day of deliverance is near and we that are suffering now will not have to suffer much longer.

Germany is not our enemy, the preacher is our enemy. Germany is fulfilling the prophecy of God. She is tearing down the western gates in order that we may return to our land.

Senator Bilbo assures us that this bill will go through so hold to it and let me hear from you soon.

Yours for the freedom of the race,

Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, Executive president.

MMLG/AW

January 21, 1941

Mr. C. C. Green
Longs, Miss.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-DJA/GM

My Dear Mr. Green:-

We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of January 18th and we were grateful to know that you received everything alright. I've been trying to get an overcoat for you and as soon as I get it I will mail it to you.

We are still working to carry out our objective; yet, this damnable war has retarded our work to some extent. We hardly know what will happen next. But it does not matter what takes place the black people of the world will be free when the white man have finished committing suicide.

The storm in the East is rising very fast which is vital to us. Please watch carefully the battle in the Pacific and advise your people to allow nothing to keep them apart at this time. When this battle comes to the Pacific it means a complete end of the present order of things.

We have sufficient information concerning these vital questions that should interest our people of the United States. They are helpless, defenseless and unorganized because of ignorance. Their condition is pitiful. I don't know what we can do to save the lives of these innocent people if they fail to take heed now before trouble reaches this country; it will be then too late. Do what you can and keep in touch with me often.

Sincerely yours,

W.M.L. Gordon, President

Chicago, Illinois

July 22, 1941.

Mr. G. G. Green
Long, Miss.

My Dear President Green:-

RECEIVED
JULY 22 1941
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/KM

We are in receipt of your two letters of July 14th also the 19th and the \$1.00 enclosed for cares. This we highly appreciate.

We hope you will soon find out the truth about the brutality to some of our members in Inverness. Tell your people to be of good cheer for those that are suffering now will not have to suffer much longer. According to the war bulletins East Africa and India are already free and as soon as Russia is conquered you will see a great change in this Old World of ours. The Senator says in a recent letter that we will win our fight without opposition as soon as the war is over.

Concerning the registration of the people from 16 to 65 we have never heard of such a thing in this part of the country either by radio or newspaper. This must be a Mississippi issue. The men of The Peace Movement of Ethiopia are exempt from the war. We have saved everyone they have called from the war in Chicago. Are they taking both white and black of these ages you mentioned? Or is it only for the colored people. I shall take up this issue with Senator Billie because I have no knowledge of it.

Our people as a race are in a pitiful plight. They are sound asleep. They fail to see the star when God showed it to them in 1934 and 36. If God's hand is not shown in our behalf quickly the race will be exterminated. Our ministers have failed to bring the truth to our people. They will die for the lack of leadership. The south is well aware of the fact that our people will be free when this war is over. They are going to do all they can to exterminate us. Without leadership in the southern states where our people are in the majority there is no way to save them. It is a grievous situation.

4451 S. State Street
Chicago, Illinois
August 28, 1942

Mr. S. S. Green
Long, Mississippi

Dear President Green:

We do hereby acknowledge the receipt of both yours and Mrs. J. Johnson's letters of August 6th, and August 19.

Please pardon my delay in answering these letters but it was due to illness of my Secretary.

We do hope that your health has improved by now and that you are now able to continue your work. We had a reply from Col. Cox and Sen. Bilbo on the telegram we sent on July 26. They spoke favorably of it and encouraged us to go forward, that the measure would be discussed at length at a Conference among the Representatives in Washington in the very near future.

It seems that the racial matter in this country is linked with the India situation. It appears that if India gets her freedom then the Black people of America will also be free, and that is causing great concern to those who are holding the Black people of the world in slavery. Roosevelt and Churchill are the two men concerned. Undoubtedly it will take sometime before we will know how the matter is coming out.

So let us continue to work until the hour comes. We know we will win in the end. Tell Mrs. Johnson we received her letter containing the membership roll of one hundred and sixty eight; tell her we highly appreciate her sending them. Our Supplementary Petition has reached the enormous sum of four million signatures since 1939, and we gladly extend our greatest gratification to you and Mrs. Johnson for your faithful work in the State of Mississippi. Your State is well represented in this Petition. The State of Illinois and the State of Miss. leads in petitioners for a better condition for our race, and the credit for the work is due to you and Mrs. Johnson, and we are most grateful.

Mr. J. S. [unclear]

August 12, 1942

If you can come to Chicago, we will gladly appreciate having you in our midst, but remember to let us know in time so that I may notify the members of the meeting ahead of time when you arrive.

Sincerely yours,

W. L. [unclear]

Mr. J. S. [unclear], Pres.

4444 So. State St.
Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. Lucia Jones
Care, Springfield

My dear Mrs. Jones:

We received your letter of the 10th and we are sorry to hear
that you are not well. We hope you are well now.
I am sure you will be well again soon. We are
all well and hope you will be well soon.

We are all well and hope you will be well soon.
We are all well and hope you will be well soon.
We are all well and hope you will be well soon.
We are all well and hope you will be well soon.
We are all well and hope you will be well soon.
We are all well and hope you will be well soon.
We are all well and hope you will be well soon.
We are all well and hope you will be well soon.
We are all well and hope you will be well soon.
We are all well and hope you will be well soon.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. J. J. Jones, Jr., President

Mrs. J. J. Jones

7-10-1917

7-10-1917

January 22, 1941

Dr. Howard Gardner
Nashville, Tenn.

My dear Mr. Gardner:

We are much obliged to you for your letter of Jan. 14, 1941. It is very kind of you to write again. We are much obliged to you for your letter of Jan. 14, 1941. It is very kind of you to write again. We are much obliged to you for your letter of Jan. 14, 1941. It is very kind of you to write again.

We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice.

We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice.

We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice. We are still working to keep our own justice.

Sincerely yours,

7-3-50

W. H. Gardner

W. H. Gardner

From Tsn. Bernare,
Hatherville, miss.

*Answered
April 19-42*

Mrs. H.M.M. Gordon,
431-60-62nd Street.

Chicago, Illinois.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BOW/OM

October 20, 1944

Mr. J. M. Bernard
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bernard:

As you mentioned in your letter of the 14th, I am sorry to hear that you are unable to visit this country.

I am sure that you will find the work of the American people in the field of international relations very interesting and that you will find it very profitable to our people.

I hope you will find it interesting to see the work of the American people in the field of international relations and that you will find it very profitable to our people.

The work of the American people in the field of international relations is very interesting and that you will find it very profitable to our people.

I hope you will find it interesting to see the work of the American people in the field of international relations and that you will find it very profitable to our people.

Sincerely,
Franklin D. Roosevelt

7/2/44

7/2/44

7/2/44

1941-1942
1943-1944
1945-1946

Mr. J. B. [unclear]
[unclear], [unclear]

My dear Mr. [unclear]:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 11th
acknowledging the receipt of [unclear] and [unclear]
of my [unclear].

The [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
you [unclear] with [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear].

[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Very truly yours,

[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

[unclear] [unclear]

[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

1001 So. Main St.
Chicago, Ill.
July 10, 1944

Mr. J. E. McLaughlin
Birmingham, Ala.

7-10-44

Mr. McLaughlin

Dear Mr. McLaughlin:

We are enclosing the book "History of the Negro in
the United States" which was sent to you for the meeting - see
the slip. We think you will find it very interesting and
valuable. It is a book which is well known and has been
used for many years.

We are glad that the book has been received by you. The book is
a copy of the original and is sent to the National Archives.
We are glad that you have received it. We are glad that you
are interested in the book. We are glad that you are
interested in the book. We are glad that you are
interested in the book.

We are glad that you are interested in the book. We are glad
that you are interested in the book. We are glad that you are
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We are glad that you are interested in the book. We are glad
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that you are interested in the book. We are glad that you are
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the book. We are glad that you are interested in the book.
We are glad that you are interested in the book. We are glad
that you are interested in the book. We are glad that you are
interested in the book. We are glad that you are interested in
the book. We are glad that you are interested in the book.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

W. E. B. DuBois

Miss F. Mable Brown
Chicago, Illinois
August 10, 1930

Mr. F. L. Brown
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Brown:

We have your letter of August 8th. In the past
in regard to you I have received a letter from the late
Miss F. Mable Brown. With the letter was accompanying of the
letter was a card or is something, that we could not help
knowing, we understood that it was late when she had
this letter will not permit consideration because of the
fact that we had not been able to see her. We
it will be, regardless of anything.

When I told it to all children, youth and women
about the world will be free and with all these
years, we believe, it will be a very beautiful day
will come. We are of your story, and you are the girl
we have been to see it, and you are to be with
from the beginning there.

We will be glad to have you whenever you visit
Chicago. Best to the good ones.

Sincerely yours,

Miss F. Mable Brown, 1930.

Very truly,
Miss F. Mable Brown

1930

1930

1930

CONFIDENTIAL

July 24, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am writing you today to inform you of the results of the investigation conducted by the FBI in connection with the activities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, during the month of May, 1964.

The investigation was conducted in accordance with the request of the Attorney General, who has directed the FBI to keep the SCLC under close surveillance in order to determine whether or not the organization is engaged in activities which are in violation of the laws of the United States.

As a result of the investigation, it was determined that the SCLC is engaged in activities which are in violation of the laws of the United States. The investigation revealed that the SCLC is engaged in activities which are in violation of the laws of the United States, and that the SCLC is engaged in activities which are in violation of the laws of the United States.

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover
Director

July 24, 1964

From T.H. Barbera,
Hartsville, Miss.



March 10-1942

Mrs. H.M.L. Gordon,
4451-80 State Street.

Chicago, Illinois.

7-276

SP4-650/DM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD
SUBJECT: [Illegible]
[Illegible text follows, appearing to be a memorandum format with a subject line and several paragraphs of text.]

[Illegible text continues, appearing to be the main body of the memorandum.]

[Illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or date.]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Chicago, Illinois.

October 29, 1942.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, AKA
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WA, ET AL,
INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL made at Chicago, Illinois, September 16, 1942, copy of which report was furnished to the Miami Field Office. The leaders of the above named subject organization, including MADAM GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, DAVID LOGAN, and SEON JONES, were apprehended by Agents of this office on September 20, 1942, on complaints charging these persons with having made seditious statements.

Subsequently this matter was presented to the Federal Grand Jury sitting in Chicago, and indictments were returned against them on October 23, 1942, charging MADAM GORDON with sedition, and this subject, together with the other three individuals, with conspiring to commit sedition. They were arraigned on October 28, 1942, before Federal Judge WILLIAM HOLLY, and all subjects pleaded not guilty. The trial has been set for November 9, 1942.

At the time of the apprehension of MADAM GORDON, considerable records and correspondence were secured, a part of which was a file containing type-written copies of letters which had been directed to various persons, from 1932 to date, by MADAM GORDON as president-general of subject organization. A review of this correspondence reveals that copies of outgoing letters dated January 21, 1941, and August 28, 1942, were directed to WILLIAM A. FERGUSON, R.F.D. 1, Box 151 and 272, Palatka, Florida, in the Miami Field Division. Photostatic copies of these two letters are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau and the Miami Field Office.

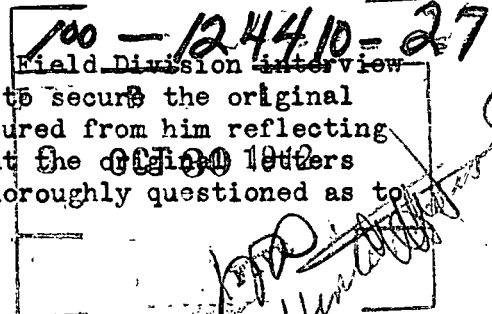
The United States Attorney has advised that the original of these letters from the addressee should be secured so that they can be introduced as evidence.

It is requested, therefore, that the Miami Field Division interview WILLIAM A. FERGUSON, Palatka, Florida, in an effort to secure the original letters. A signed statement should be secured from him reflecting the receipt of these letters. In the event the original letters have been destroyed, FERGUSON should be thoroughly questioned as to



COPY IN FILE

EX-18



Director

October 29, 1942.

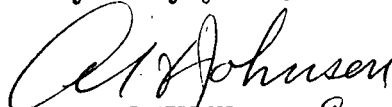
RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT
TO ETHIOPIA

whether he can state that he received the original letters by exhibiting to him the photostatic copies which are enclosed.

FERGUSON should also be interviewed concerning the membership of the local chapter of The Peace Movement of Ethiopia located in Palatka, Florida, the control exercised over this local chapter by MADAM GORDON, or any of its executive officers as above listed, and the funds sent by him to MADAM GORDON.

In view of the early date of this trial, it is requested that the statements and exhibits, properly identified, together with the name of the Agent who can introduce same in evidence, be furnished to this office so that it reaches Chicago no later than November 5, 1942.

Very truly yours,


A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

Enc.
AMSD
RWA:MAH

cc - Miami (Enc.)

100-8932

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Chicago, Illinois

October 29, 1942.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

L ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/DM

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, AKA
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WA, ET AL,
INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL made at Chicago, Illinois, September 16, 1942, copy of which report was furnished to the New Orleans Office. The leaders of the above named subject organization, including MADAM GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, DAVID LOGAN, and SEON JONES, were apprehended by Agents of this office on September 20, 1942, on complaints charging these persons with having made seditious statements.

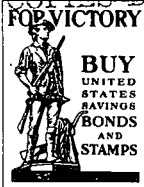
Subsequently this matter was presented to the Federal Grand Jury sitting in Chicago, and indictments were returned against them on October 23, 1942, charging MADAM GORDON with sedition, and this subject, together with the other three individuals, with conspiring to commit sedition. They were arraigned on October 28, 1942, before Federal Judge WILLIAM HOLLY, and all subjects pleaded not guilty. The trial has been set for November 9, 1942.

At the time of the apprehension of MADAM GORDON considerable records and correspondence were secured from her home, a part of which was a file containing typewritten copies of letters which had been directed to various persons by MADAM GORDON as president-general of subject organization from 1932 to the present time.

A review of this correspondence reveals a copy of an outgoing letter dated December 13, 1941, directed to MRS. LULA STEVENSON, 1040 Wheelock Avenue, Alexandria, Louisiana. Photostatic copies of this letter are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau and to the New Orleans Field Division.

The United States Attorney has advised that the original of this letter should be secured from MRS. STEVENSON so that it can be introduced as evidence in the forthcoming trial.

It is requested, therefore, that MRS. STEVENSON be interviewed in an effort to secure the original letter. A signed statement should be secured from her reflecting this receipt. In the event the original letter has been destroyed, MRS. STEVENSON should be thoroughly questioned as to whether she can state that she received the original letter by exhibiting to her the photostatic copy which is enclosed.



DEXED

100-124410-28

EX-31

Director

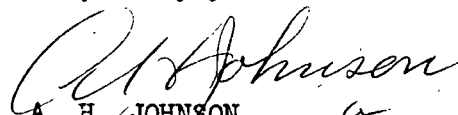
October 29, 1942.

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT
OF ETHIOPIA

She should also be thoroughly interviewed concerning the membership of the local chapter of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, control exercised over the local chapter by MADAM GORDON, or any of its executive officers as above listed, and any funds sent by this local chapter to MADAM GORDON.

In view of the early date of this trial it is requested that the statement and exhibits, properly identified, together with the name of the Agent who can introduce the same as evidence, be furnished this office so it reaches Chicago no later than November 5, 1942.

Very truly yours,


A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

Enc.

cc - New Orleans (Enc.)

AMSD

RWA:MAH
100-8932

© 2004 Blackwell Publishing Ltd
Journal of Internal Medicine 255: 117–127
doi:10.1111/j.1365-2796.2003.01311.x

33-10

[illegible]

See paragraph 100. See also 101. It is that we have
noted in the past that the people of the United States
are not in the position of being able to do so.
The people of the United States are not in the position
of being able to do so.

I hope my service in the South will help me meet
many more of the same kind of people. I will be glad to
meet them. I will meet them again in the future. I will meet them.

ALL THE MEMBERS WILL BE IN LINE 50 YDS. AND THAT
WILL BE THE LAST OF THE LINE OF TROOPS AT ANYTIME.

All the while, he told them, he planned, later on, to go back, home, working with the land of his.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Chicago, Illinois

October 30, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ATT: Technical Laboratory

RE: PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA

MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON with alias
et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEDITION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/AM

Dear Sir

Reference is made to the laboratory report dated 10-19-42, Bureau file 100-124410 in the above entitled case in which is reported the results of the examination of an anonymous letter addressed to William J. Connor, the envelope of which was postmarked at Chicago, Illinois 9-22-42, and which was sent to the laboratory for examination by my letter of 10-8-42.

There are being transmitted herewith four additional specimens which are described as follows:

1. Two page letter handwritten in pencil with the heading "4451 S. State Street, Chicago, Ills. Mrs. ~~Indioria~~", and signed by Mrs. M.M.L. Gordon.

2. Four page letter handwritten in pencil with the heading "4451 S. State, Chicago, Ills., to his Highness General Sadao Araki, Esq."; the envelope in which this letter was found in Madam Gordon's records is also being included.

3. One page sheet of plain typing paper on which is hand written in pencil on both sides of the paper and beginning as follows: "Chicago, Ill. Oct. 12, '39, a Referlation frome the P.M.O.E."

4. A small notebook on the face of which is the word "Summer", and containing a picture of a man and a woman paddling a canoe. This notebook contains penciled notations and writings.

The technical laboratory is requested to afford these four exhibits a comparison of the handwriting appearing on each of the specimens numbered 1 through 4 in an effort to establish that they were written by the same person.

-- AIR MAIL, SPEC., REGISTERED --



59 NOV 9 1942

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arrived 11/4
not a case
before 11/4
CS

UNRECORDED COPY TO INVEST. UNIT
ORIGINAL TO LABORATORY.

11/3/42 made

INDEXED

EX - 39

100-124410-29

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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NOV 1 1942	
FBI - CHICAGO	

LABS
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TDR

RECEIVED 1-4-42
SWM

Director 10-30-42

Peace Movement to Ethiopia

The laboratory is further requested to compare the handwriting of these specimens with that appearing in the anonymous letter in instant case forwarded to the Bureau on 10-8-42.

It is believed that Madam Gordon with alias, who is the President General of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, is the author of specimens numbered 1, 2, 3 and various notations appearing in specimen No. 4. This subject together with three other leaders of the Peace Movement to Ethiopia were apprehended recently by Agents of this office on charges of sedition. These subjects have all pleaded not guilty and the trial in instant case has been set for November 9, 1942. Therefore it is imperative that these exhibits together with the results of the laboratory examination be furnished this office by November 5, 1942. In the event an identification is effected the presence of the laboratory technician will undoubtedly be necessary in the trial.

Very truly yours

A. H. Johnson
A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

RWA:FB
100-8932

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date November 4, 1942 Case References 100-124410
Consigned to: SAC:Chicago Peace Movement to Ethiopia; Mittie Maud Lena
Gordon with alias, et al.;
INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION.

List of Contents

Q4 through Q12.

REGISTERED AIR MAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM
SP4-BJA/JM
SP4-BJA/JM

ENCLOSURE

100-124410-29

SWM:DMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

November 5, 1942

RECORDED
File # 100-124410-29

Re: Peace Movement to Ethiopia
Mittie Maud Lena Gordon with alias,
et al.;
Internal Security - J; Sedition.

Lab # 92874

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Examination requested by: Chicago DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-DJA/jm

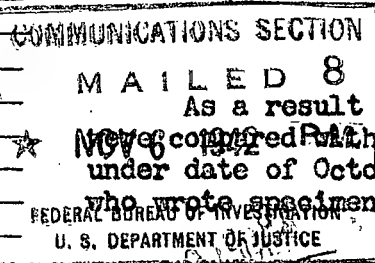
Reference: Letter of October 30, 1942

Examination requested: Document Marshall

Specimens:

- Q4 First sheet of letter written on lined paper beginning "Peart Dear friend dont be***".
- Q5 Second sheet of letter written on lined paper beginning "but we cant give up***".
- Q6 First sheet of letter handwritten in pencil on lined paper beginning "General Sadao Araki Esq War officer in***".
- Q7 Second sheet of letter handwritten in pencil on lined paper beginning "Where We Can Make & ***".
- Q8 Third sheet of letter handwritten in pencil on lined paper beginning "2 Question Please Farm with us a Unided***".
- Q9 Fourth sheet of letter handwritten in pencil on lined paper beginning "2 We shell not Fight***".
- Q10 Envelope without stamp or postmark addressed to "M. M. L. Gordon, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois".
- Q11 One sheet of plain paper which is handwritten in pencil, a letter, beginning "A Reberlation from th P.M.O.E. ***".
- Q12 Small notebook on the face of which is the word "Summer" and a picture of a man and a woman paddling a canoe.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



As a result of the examination in which specimens Q4 through Q12 were compared with specimens Q1, Q2 and Q3 submitted by your office under date of October 8, 1942, it was concluded that none of the persons who wrote specimens Q4 through Q12 wrote specimens Q1 through Q3.

2-Chicago (Enclosures) (REGISTERED AIR MAIL)
1-Laboratory

Page Two
Laboratory Report

After comparing the instant specimens with each other, it was concluded that the person who wrote specimens Q4 and Q5 also wrote the words "hear under White supremacy" and "helpless" appearing on lines 3 and 4 and line 15 respectively on specimen Q7; the words "dark skin peple of the East", found on lines 3 and 4, and paragraph number 2, appearing on Q8; paragraphs numbered 4 and 5, Q9; all of specimen Q11; all of the writings appearing on the fifth page of specimen Q12 with the exception of the words "every day"; the writing appearing on page 6 of specimen Q12 with the exception of the name "Harold Hopkins" and the numbers and all of the writing on page 7 of specimen Q12. The remainder of the writing appearing on specimens Q4 through Q12 was concluded to have been written by persons different than the writer of specimens Q4 and Q5 with the exception of the writing on the cover of Q12; page 1 (blue blotter); the words "Japanese Council S. Igniche" appearing on page 2; the writing appearing on page 3; the words "Harold Hopkins" and the numbers appearing on page 6 and the writing appearing on page 8. No conclusion could be reached in regard to this writing due either to the limited amount of writing or the absence of comparable material. Specimen Q10 is not comparable being typewritten material.

It should be noted that specimens Q4 through Q12 are being treated as questioned specimens inasmuch as the identity of the writers of these specimens is not definitely known.

Specimens Q4 through Q12 have been transmitted to your office under date of November 4, 1942 by Registered Air Mail. Photographic copies have been retained in the Laboratory's file.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

AIR MAIL

United States Department of Justice

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Chicago, Illinois

October 31, 1942 3

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/AM

Re: PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;
MITTIE MAUDE LENA GORDON, with
aliases, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Richard W. Axtell dated at Chicago, Illinois, September 30, 1942, a copy of which is being transmitted herewith to the Washington Field Division and St. Louis Field Division in the above entitled case. Reference is further made to the report of Special Agent K. R. Routon, New York City, dated August 12, 1942, in the case entitled "Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, Inc., Internal Security - J, Selective Service, Espionage," of which the St. Louis Field Division is the office of origin.

For the information of the offices receiving copies of this letter subjects MADAM GORDON and DAVID LOGAN, SEON JONES and WILLIAM GORDON were apprehended by agents of this office on September 20, 1942 on complaints charging them with having made seditious statements before audiences of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. Many of these statements have indicated sympathy with the Japanese. This matter was presented to a Federal Grand Jury sitting in Chicago and an indictment was returned on October 23, 1942. The subjects all pleaded not guilty and the trial has been set for November 9, 1942. For trial purposes it has been considered especially important to establish the connection existing between the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World. It is further deemed important to establish the Japanese connection in existence with the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World.

Inasmuch as the facts pertaining to the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World were presented to the Federal Grand Jury in St. Louis that office is being requested by this letter to furnish all information in their possession concerning any connection between these two groups from 1932 to date and further to furnish any Japanese connections with the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World together with the names of the persons who can testify to



COPY IN FILE

NOV 11 1942

EX-32

Wint...

Director, 10/31/42

Re: PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA

the same and can introduce documents in evidence so that the information reaches the Chicago Office no later than November 5, 1942.

For the information of the offices receiving copies of this letter MADAM GORDON admitted in her unsigned statement contained in the reference report of Special Agent Axtell dated September 30, 1942, that she had been acting in the Universal Negro Improvement Association from 1920 to 1929. She states that she attended a conference of the U.N.I.A. held by MARCUS GARVEY in Jamaica in 1929. After returning to America from this conference MADAM GORDON states she became disgusted with the U.N.I.A. and took no further active part in any of their meetings. Sometime in 1931 or 1932, she advises that she met MIMO DeGUZMAN whom she knew as TAKIS, one LIANG and a third individual named LITTORIO, who were at that time speaking before meetings of the U.N.I.A. held at 50th and State Streets. At this time MADAM GORDON states that TAKIS was telling the colored audience that he was a Japanese Major sponsored by the Japanese Government and that he would get the colored people to live in Manchuria or Africa and MADAM GORDON states she heard him talk on several occasions. After founding her organization on December 7, 1932, she advised that TAKIS came to her delicatessen store located at 4451 S. State Street and told her that he was going to start the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World and that he wanted her and her group to go along with her. Mrs. GORDON stated that she refused to help him in any way but knew he continued with the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World. Subsequently she advised she went to a meeting of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World in Indiana Harbor, Indiana, and that TAKIS was speaking to this group. MADAM GORDON asked him if she could circularize a petition there which he agreed to let her do, and this was the first of her petitions to the Government of the United States calling for the repatriation of the negro to Africa. At this meeting TAKIS told the audience that the Japanese Government had sent him to get these people back to Africa and that he was working under the direction of the Japanese Consulate.

MADAM GORDON states that the Peace Movement of Ethiopia headquarters were located at 209 E. 51st Street and then moved to 3333 S. State Street. TAKIS came to her house and demanded the signatures on the petitions that she had collected. MADAM GORDON stated that she and her members threw him out of their headquarters and the reason she did this was because she realized he was a foreigner and she further stated he was not sincerely interested in helping the colored people and was simply defrauding them out of their money. She advised that TAKIS was speaking in the Odd Fellows Hall at one of her meetings on December 7, 1942, and that when she came to the Hall he refused to let her

Director, 10/31/42

Re: PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA

in. MADAM GORDON states that she and her followers then forced their way into the meeting and put TAKIS outside, which caused a controversy between MADAM GORDON's followers and those following TAKIS. She further stated that TAKIS and LIANG continued to organize and that they were taking money coming to persons in connection with the soldier's bonus. She advises that TAKIS was speaking before her group in St. Louis, Missouri, and that when she heard of this she made a trip to St. Louis in this connection, but that when TAKIS got word of her coming he left St. Louis before MADAM GORDON had a chance to see him.

In the signed statement contained in the reference report of Special Agent K. R. Routon dated August 12, 1942, on Page 7, MIMO DeGUZMAN, alias TAKIS, states that ~~TAKAHASHI~~ gave him and LIANG two \$100 bills each to finance their activities among the colored people. He further states that his first work in this connection was in Indiana where he organized in Indiana Harbor and that ~~TAKAHASHI~~, LIANG and he went there about twice a week. He advises he recalls the name of one of the officers of this local as being a Mr. McQUEEN, colored, who is one of the original founders of the PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA and was a staunch supporter of MADAM GORDON for many years. He then advises that he organized in the City of Chicago and that meetings were held at the Odd Fellows Hall, 3333 S. State Street and that the officers he remembers there are one Mrs. GORDON and a man named ~~ALONZO~~. Further in his statement DeGUZMAN advises that after his marriage in 1938 he went to Chicago where he was living at the St. Regis Hotel and that while here in Chicago he visited a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia of which Mrs. GORDON was the president and a Mr. SALISBURY was also connected with the organization, and he states that he was informed upon this visit that a Japanese by the name of ~~TOSHO~~ was connected with this organization. He advises further that ~~TAKAHASHI~~ explained to him that the Japanese Government was attempting to arrange the marriage between a member of the Royal family and a princess in Ethiopia which would further the Japanese interest among the colored race. In this connection it is known that ~~TAKAHASHI~~ is married to a negress and lived with her for sometime in Detroit, Michigan. Further, WILLIAM GORDON has told audiences of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia since December 7, 1942, that he was instrumental in causing a marriage between a Japanese and a negress in 1932 in that he financed the preacher, one Rev. PHILLIPS who is now deceased, in performing this marriage. In the signed statement of WILLIAM and MADAM GORDON both of them admit that this event actually took place but they are unable to recall the correct name of the Japanese who was married to the negress, WILLIAM GORDON advising it was a ~~TAKAHASHI~~ and MADAM GORDON advising this was one ~~TOGO~~ ~~NOSHO~~.

Inasmuch as ~~SATO~~ ~~KATA~~ ~~TAKAHASHI~~ is presently interned in the Kansas City Field Division that office is requested to thoroughly interview ~~TAKAHASHI~~ in an effort to determine that he was the individual who was married to the negress through the aid of Mr. and Mrs. GORDON. In this connection a membership card

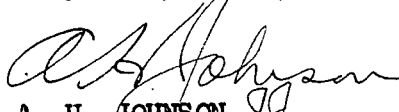
Director, 10/31/42

Re: PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA

in the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World for WILLIAM GORDON was found in the records maintained at the GORDON residence. The Washington Field Office is requested by this letter to interview MIMO DeGUZMAN for further information in his possession with regard to the connection between the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World and the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. He should be questioned concerning the reception that he received from the hands of MADAM GORDON, it being noted that the statements of Mrs. GORDON reflect she threw him bodily out of the several meetings. He should be questioned also as to the reception he received from her hands at the last meeting he attended of subject organization in 1938 and the further identity of the Japanese identified as TOSHO, whom he alleges was connected with the Peace Movement of Ethiopia at this time.

In view of the early date of trial it is requested that the statements and information obtained in this connection be furnished to the Chicago Office to reach here not later than November 5, 1942.

Very truly yours,


A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

RWA:shg
100-3932

cc - St. Louis (encl.)
Washington Field (encl.)
Kansas City

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E.A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffee _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____



RRR:ggm

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

October 5, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CUNNINGHAM

Re: MRS. MATTIE MAUD LENA GORDON,
Peace Movement, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Jack Neal of the State Department displayed to the writer an excerpt from a letter directed to the State Department by American Minister Lester A. Walton at Liberia, West Africa, dealing with the alleged peace movement of the colored race in the United States. The excerpt is as follows:

"In passing on clippings to Mr. Berle, please say that Mrs. Mattie Maud Lena Gordon, President-General of the so-called Peace Movement, whose organization, with headquarters in Chicago, is under investigation by the F.B.I., charged with subversive activities, is the same individual who has been strongly advocating Senator Bilbo's scheme for American Negroes to settle in Africa. Her claim of a 4,000,000 membership is pure bunk. Equally as fantastic is the assertion that members of the Peace Movement are Liberian citizens. Late in 1940 the organization sent two male representatives to Liberia, who were informed by the Liberian Government that selective, not mass immigration, was favored."

Mr. Neal advised he was passing along this information as he felt that it would be of interest to the Bureau.

Respectfully,

R. R. Roach

RECORDED & INDEXED
D76

100-124410-31
F B I
8 OCT 23 1942
7-10-42



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

OCT 10

COPIES DESTROYED 1-9-59
R344

FGT'DXM

100-124410 - 31

RECORDED

Date: October 20, 1942

To: SAC, Chicago

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, AKA
 THE ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT, ET AL;
 INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION

Information has been received from the State Department that a letter was directed to that Department by the American Minister at Liberia, West Africa, Lester A. Walton, dealing with the alleged peace movement of the colored race in the United States. An excerpt from this letter is quoted as follows:

"In passing on clippings to Mr. Berle, please say that Mrs. Mattie Maud Lena Gordon, President-General of the so-called Peace Movement, whose organization, with headquarters in Chicago, is under investigation by the F.B.I., charged with subversive activities, is the same individual who has been strongly advocating Senator Bilbo's scheme for American Negroes to settle in Africa. Her claim of a 4,000,000 membership is pure bunk. Equally as fantastic is the assertion that members of the Peace Movement are Liberian citizens. Late in 1940 the organization sent two male representatives to Liberia, who were informed by the Liberian Government that selective, not mass immigration, was favored."

Mr. Tolson _____ This information is being forwarded to you for your information and assistance in the above-captioned case.

Mr. E. A. Tamm _____

Mr. Clegg _____

Mr. Glavin _____

Mr. Ladd _____

Mr. Nichols _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Coffey _____

Mr. Hendon _____

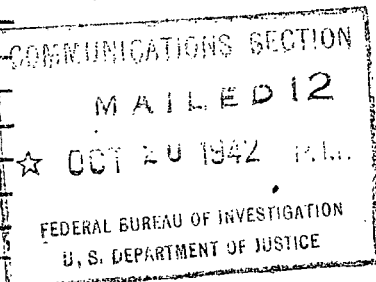
Mr. Kramer _____

Mr. McGuire _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

51 NOV 4 1942
 157

Fillma

[redacted]
October 19th, 1942.

[redacted]
Please refer to our letter [redacted] of
September 23rd and your reply thereto, [redacted]
of October 12th. Would it be possible to obtain
from your Chicago office, a few details of the
organisations mentioned in our original query?

*100-169-11764
65-4306-42*

*100-769-11776
65-4306-43*

*10-21
-10-21
-10-21*

1	(C-1)	
F	B	I
8	OCT 28	1942
	<i>cc [unclear]</i>	

FGT:LHH

1634

October 27, 1942

Please refer to your letter [redacted] request-
ing a few details on certain negro organizations.
In compliance with your request I am attaching a
memorandum briefly describing the Peace Movement of
Ethiopia; Allah Temple of Islam, also known as Moslems;
The Development of Our Own, also known as The Onward
Movement of America and the Ethiopian Intelligence Sons
and Daughters of Science; and the Pacific Movement
of the Eastern World.

It is highly probable that the last two
named societies may be identical to the Brotherhood
of Liberty for the Black People of America, referred
to in your communication.

cc-Mr. Ladd

MAILED FROM DIVISION FIVE

OCT 28 1942

JKM-202
202
[Signature]

MEMORANDUM

Development of Our Own, also known as
The Onward Movement of America and The
Ethiopian Intelligence Sons and Daughters
of Science

This organization was reportedly organized by Naka Nakane, with aliases, an alleged Japanese Army officer who entered the United States at Tacoma, Washington, during 1921 from Canada. In 1933 he appeared in Detroit, Michigan, under the name of Major Takahaski at which time the organization came into being.

Naka Nakane was deported to Japan on April 20, 1934. A very short time after this, Nakane allegedly arrived in Canada with \$2,000 from which place he allegedly directed the policies of the organization through his wife, Pearl Takahaski, an American negress.

Trouble within the Development of Our Own caused Nakane to illegally reenter the United States at Buffalo, New York, on January 11, 1939. He travelled to Detroit, Michigan, and reorganized the organization under the name of "Onward Movement of America."

During June, 1939, Nakane was arrested for illegal entry into the United States and for attempting to bribe a United States Immigration Inspector for which he was sentenced to serve three years imprisonment and to pay a \$4500 fine. Nakane was sentenced on September 28, 1939.

It is reported that Nakane represented himself as being a Japanese official and urged the banding together of the dark races of America with the dark races of Japan in the forcible overthrow and abolition of the white race's control in America. At the time of his arrest Nakane denied having represented himself as a Japanese official.

Mr. Tolson _____ It has also been reported that Nakane was a member of the famed
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____ Black Dragon Society.

Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____ It is reported that white people were unable to obtain admittance
Mr. Ladd _____ to the meetings held by Nakane but that the meetings were covered by colored
Mr. Nichols _____ police officers of the Detroit Police Department, who reported that many
Mr. Rosen _____ pro-Japanese statements were made by Nakane and his followers.

Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____ Nakane was scheduled for release from the Medical Center for
Mr. Coffey _____ Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri, on February 20, 1943, but be-
Mr. Hendon _____ cause of his past activities a Presidential warrant was issued at the request

Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

of the United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri, for his apprehension as an alien enemy. Nakane is to be interned for the duration.

The Development of Our Own organization is still active in Detroit, Michigan, and several other Middle Western cities. The organization is now operated entirely by colored people. Activities of this organization are being closely watched to ascertain if Japanese propaganda is being distributed to the negroes at this time.

Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, Inc.

This organization was first incorporated in 1933 and was reportedly founded by a group of Japanese. The national office of this organization was in St. Louis, Missouri. The membership in this organization is restricted to individuals of the colored races and its alleged purpose when first founded was to assist the negroes in returning to Africa in order that they could have their own country and establish their own government.

It is reported that at one time the membership of this organization was two million and that it had branches in every state in the United States. The exact strength of this organization at the present time is unknown. Investigation has disclosed that several years ago there was a split in the organization and that shortly thereafter the national office was moved to East St. Louis, Illinois, where it is presently located.

The Constitution and By-Laws of this organization which were copyrighted in 1933, provides for a military unit which shall have charge of the organization of the military forces and it was determined that uniformed guards have been maintained at meetings to keep unauthorized persons from attending.

The present leaders of this organization have made statements to the effect that anyone who is a member of this organization will not have to fight for the United States because they have a form by which each member who is of draft age can become a licensed preacher and thereby become exempt from serving with the armed forces.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
These leaders have also stated that the lives and property of the members of this organization will not be molested by the Japanese when they invade this country, inasmuch as the members can give signs of which the Japanese are allegedly familiar and they, therefore, will not be subject to any discomforts affected by the invading Japanese.

Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kraess
Mr. McCaffrey
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
David Irwin, a leader of this organization stated at one of the meetings that the Japanese would soon invade and conquer the United States and that everything the organization had been trying to attain would be achieved. He allegedly stated that he would not mind dying if he could take

twenty or twenty-five white people to death with him. These statements were made after the attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese.

This same leader has also told the members that if it is necessary for them to fight the Japanese they should also remember that the Japanese have plenty of food and clothing and would treat the negroes well. It is reported that in this speech the leader of the organization was indicating that the negroes should surrender to the Japanese.

The activities of this organization are presently under investigation and it is contemplated that the results of the investigation will be presented to several Grand Juries.

Mimo De Guzman, a Filipino, also known as Dr. A. Takis, with aliases, arrested July 30, 1942, in New York City for violating the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, admitted that he originally founded this organization in St. Louis, Missouri, under the direction of a Japanese Army officer known as Major Takahaski. In all probability Major Takahaski is identical with Naka Nakane mentioned in connection with the activities of the Development of our Own organization.

Allah Temple of Islam,
also known as The Moslem

This organization has been very active in this country especially in Washington, D. C., and Chicago, Illinois. During May, 1942, the leaders of the organization at Washington, D. C., were apprehended for violating the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, inasmuch as they told the American negroes they were Moslems and according to their religion did not have to fight in any war, and not to register under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act. Many members of this organization were also taken into custody because they had not registered under the provisions of the above Act.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

The leaders of this organization in Chicago, Illinois, were taken into custody on September 20, 1942, for conspiracy to commit sedition and for violating the Selective Training and Service Act. These leaders were arraigned in Chicago, Illinois, on September 21, 1942, and are being held as they could not furnish bond. Approximately seventy members of this organization were also apprehended on September 20, 1942, because they had not properly registered under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act.

Peace Movement of Ethiopia, also known as Ethiopia Peace Movement

This organization was founded on December 7, 1942, in Chicago,

Summary

Illinois, by fourteen negroes and has been very active in the vicinity of Chicago since the declaration of war by this country against Japan. The speakers appearing before the meetings have made very many seditious statements.

It is interesting to note that the motivating force in this organization is a negro woman, Mittie Maud Lena Gordon.

On September 20, 1942, four officers of this organization were taken into custody for conspiracy to commit sedition and are presently being held in default of bond, except Mrs. Gordon who has produced \$10,000 bond.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

SWM:CWH
100-124410-29

NOVEMBER 3, 1942

SAC, CHICAGO

RE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, M. M. L. GORDEN, INTERNAL SECURITY J, SEDITION.
RELET OCTOBER THIRTY. SPECIMENS Q ONE, Q TWO, AND Q THREE SUBMITTED OCTOBER
EIGHT NOT WRITTEN BY WRITERS OF INSTANT SPECIMENS. ITEM THREE AND PORTIONS OF
ITEMS TWO AND FOUR, AS LISTED YOUR LETTER, CONCLUDED WRITTEN BY WRITER OF
ITEM ONE. DETAILED REPORT FOLLOWS.

HOOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/DM

59 NOV 7 1942

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 3 1942

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



General Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

FGT:LHH

October 29, 1942

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA
a.k.a. Ethiopian Peace Movement, et al
SEDITION
INTERNAL SECURITY - J

You will recall my memorandum of October 24, 1942, reflecting that an indictment was returned at Chicago, on October 23, 1942, against Madam Mittie Maud Lena Gordon and others, charging them with sedition and conspiracy.

Mittie Gordon, William Gordon, Seon Jones and David Logan were arraigned on October 28, 1942; all pleaded not guilty and their bonds were continued. In this connection it may be stated that all were held in default of bond, except Madam Gordon who was released on a bond in the sum of \$10,000. Their trial is set for November 9, 1942.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/sm

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FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

51 NOV 17 1942

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EX-28

100-124410-34	
F	B
15	NOV 2 1942

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

W. P. Allmon

JK

FBI CHICAGO OCTOBER 28, 1942 5-14 PM IAJ

DIRECTOR

HAY PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA AKA ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT. MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON WAS ETAL INTERNAL SECURITY, SEDITION. SUBJECTS MITTIE GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, SEON JONES AND DAVID LOGAN ARRAIGNED TODAY FOLLOWING GRAND JURY INDICTMENT RETURNED OCTOBER TWENTY THREE, FORTY TWO. ALL PLEADED NOT GUILTY AND BONDS CONTINUED. TRIAL SET FOR NOVEMBER NINE, NINETEEN FORTY TWO.

JOHNSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/KM

END
6-15 PM OK FBI WASH C NM

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100-124410-35

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new Director

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EX-28

EX-28

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Chicago, Illinois
November 9, 1942

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Expedite
Wag

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/DM

ATTENTION: TECHNICAL LABORATORY

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA,
also known as Ethiopian Peace
Movement; MADAM MITTIE MAUD LENA
GORDON, with alias, et al;
INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith the following specimens for examination
by the Technical Laboratory:

No. 1. A letter on the letterhead of the Peace Movement of
Ethiopia, dated April 16, 1941, addressed to Prince A. A. N.
ORIZU, 240 North Jefferson Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, and be-
ginning, "Dear Prince Orizu:- We thank you for your personal
letter."

No. 2. Letter on the letterhead of the Peace Movement of
Ethiopia, dated March 10, 1942, at Chicago, Illinois, addressed
to Col. E. S. COX, 924 E. Main St., Richmond, Virginia, and
beginning, "Dear Colonel Cox: We have had yours," and ending
"Sincerely yours, Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, Pres."

No. 3. Letter, dated September 8, 1942, at 6640 So. Carpenter
St., Chicago, Illinois, addressed to Secretary, Local Board No. 26,
6344 South Racine Ave., Chicago, Ill., beginning, "Sir,- I re-
ceived your 'Selective Service Occupational Questionnaire'" and
ending, "Respectfully, Clevis De Pugh."

The above letters which are typewritten are being transmitted to the
Technical Laboratory with the request that an examination be conducted to
ascertain whether these three letters were typed by the same typewriter. The



52 NOV 19 1942

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EX - 39

100-124410-36
F B I
19 NOV 10 1942
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Director


RE: PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA

November 9, 1942

paper of the three letters should also be examined for any similarity existing.

It is requested that the results of this examination be furnished to this Office as soon as possible inasmuch as the members of the above-entitled organization have been scheduled for trial on December 8, 1942. The trial in instant case was originally set for November 9, 1942, but was postponed until the later date.

Very truly yours,


A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

Encls.

RWA:ZM

100-8932

18276

ELR:PCB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report
~~RECORDED~~

November 24, 1942
File #

Lab. # 100-124410-36

Re:

The Peace Movement to Ethiopia, 93502
Also Known as Ethiopian Peace Movement;
Madam Mittie Maud Lena Gordon, with alias, et al;
Internal Security - J
Sedition

Examination requested by:

Chicago.

Reference:

Letter 11-9-42

Examination requested:

Document

Specimens:

Marshall

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SPY-BJA/m

- 100-124410-36 Q13 First sheet of letter typewritten on the letterhead "The Peace Movement of Ethiopia", dated March 10, 1942, addressed to Col. E. S. Cox, beginning "We have had yours...".
- Q14 Second sheet of letter beginning "in taking any military steps....". (Q1 and Q2 are identified as Specimen No. 2).
- Q15 One sheet of letter typewritten on the letterhead "The Peace Movement of Ethiopia", dated April 16, 1941, addressed to Prince A. A. N. Orizu, beginning "We thank you for". (Identified as Specimen No. 1).
- Q16 First sheet of a typewritten letter dated September 8, 1942, addressed to "Chicago Local Board #26", beginning "I received your....". (Identified as part of Specimen No. 3).
- Q17 Second sheet of typewritten letter beginning "In as much as these are...". (Q4 and Q5 are identified as Specimen No. 3).

- Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Result of Examination:

It has been concluded that the typewriting appearing on the questioned specimens, designated as Q13 through Q17, was prepared on a machine equipped with Royal Pica type, spaced ten letters to the inch. This style of type has been used on Royal machines since 1921. It was further concluded that the same typewriter was used to prepare the questioned specimens, Q13 through Q17.

MAILED 6
The typewriting appearing on Q13 through Q17 was searched through the file of writings pertaining to National Security for other typewriting that

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Chicago
1 - Laboratory

Page Two
Laboratory Report #93502

might contain the same characteristics, but none was found. Appropriate photographic copies of Q13 through Q17 will be added to this file for future reference.

Q13 is a plain white bond sheet of paper, which measures 10.98" to 11.0" by 8.48" to 8.49" by 0.0039", weighs 4.522 grams and has an opacity value of 0.92. Q13 bears the watermark "FAIRWAY BOND". According to the Laboratory's files, this watermark is used by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, Mechanicville, New York and the Midwest Paper Company, 712 Federal Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Q14 is a plain white bond sheet of paper, which measures 11.0" by 8.51" by 0.0031", weighs 3.616 grams and has an opacity reading of 0.78. It bears no watermark.

Q15 is similar in all respects to Q13. It is further noted that the letterhead appearing on Q15 was prepared from the same type set-up as the letterhead appearing on Q13.

Q16 is a plain white bond sheet of paper, which measures 10.96" by 8.52" by 0.0039", weighs 4.630 grams and has an opacity reading of 0.86. It bears no watermark.

Q17 is similar in all respects to Q16.

As a result of making a paper comparison of these submitted specimens, it has been concluded that Q13 and Q15 are similar in color, texture, size, opacity and bear the same watermark. These similarities would indicate that Q13 and Q15 emanate from the same source. It was further concluded that Q16 and Q17 are similar in size, texture, color, opacity reading and weight. These similar characteristics indicate that Q16 and Q17 emanated from the same source. However, it is noted that Q16 and Q17 are not similar to Q13 and Q15 and did not emanate from the same source.

It was further concluded that Q14 is not similar in paper characteristics to Q13 and Q15 or Q16 and Q17. This would indicate that Q14 does not emanate from the same source as the previously mentioned specimens.

The original evidence is being retained in the files of the Laboratory.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-11135**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 11/2/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/2/42	REPORT MADE BY JOHN COLIN ROBINSON
TITLE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, aka ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUDE LENA GORDON, was, ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Original letters of subject to United States Senator THEODORE G. BILBO, dated 6-15-40, 5-29-41, 8-6-41, 1-27-42 and copy of telegram dated 8-4-41 obtained from subject's correspondence folder maintained by Senator BILBO. EDWARD P. TERRY, Secretary to Senator BILBO, proper person to introduce them into evidence. Mr. TERRY requests that original letters and copy of telegram be returned to Senator BILBO's office after use as evidence. Mr. JOSEPH C. MASON, Secretary to Senator C. WAYLAND BROOKS, in signed statement, advises letter of subject to Senator LEWIS, dated 5-16-34, was undoubtedly destroyed by him after Senator LEWIS' death. MASON further advised that Senator BROOKS has received no correspondence from subject. MASON proper person to testify regarding destruction of letter. However, requests that his deposition be taken. Statements of Mr. TERRY and Mr. MASON set out.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/6/79 BY 7-2-96 SA-GRM

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Letter to Bureau dated October 29, 1942, from the Chicago Field Division.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
 Mr. EDWARD P. TERRY, Secretary to United States Senator from Mississippi, the Honorable THEODORE G. BILBO, was interviewed and stated

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">100-124410-37</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 Bureau</p> <p>2 Chicago (Enclosure)</p> <p>1 U.S.A., Chicago</p> <p>2 Washington Field</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>52 NOV 20 1942</p> <p>2 NOV -3</p> </div> </div>
<p>COPIES DESTROYED</p>	<p>RECORDED</p> <p>INDEXED</p> <p>EX-1</p>

that there has been considerable correspondence between the Senator and Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON of 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, inasmuch as the Senator has sponsored a Bill in the United States Senate which would provide for the expatriation of negroes and aid to the negroes in establishing a colony in Africa. He stated that all such correspondence is maintained in a folder entitled "President M. M. L. Gordon". Mr. TERRY presented this folder to the reporting Agent and its contents were carefully perused in order to determine if the subject in any of her letters indicated her attitude toward the Selective Service Act and the war effort.

In a letter dated June 15, 1940 to Senator BILBO, subject states that "the black people of America have nothing to do with this war, and are African descendants and not citizens of this country.

In a letter to Senator BILBO dated May 29, 1941, subject stated that "It may be after they have sufficiently murdered each other some one will come to the conclusion that justice would have been the best way out. That is what the oppressed people of the world are asking for. Justice."

In a letter dated August 6, 1941, to Senator BILBO, subject describes her arrest on August 2, 1941 because of her activities at a local draft board in Chicago. In a telegram to Senator BILBO at Poplarville, Mississippi, dated August 3, 1941 by W. G. GORDON, notice was given of Mrs. GORDON's arrest. It should be pointed out that this information is being submitted to the Chicago Field Office for their information.

In a letter dated January 27, 1942 (photostatic copy of which is in the possession of the Chicago Field Office) subject's attitude in the war effort is reflected.

The original of the January 27, 1942 letter, together with the originals of all the above mentioned letters and copy of telegram dated August 3, 1941, are being transmitted to the Chicago Field Office as enclosures with copies of this report.

EDWARD P. TERRY advised that he is the proper person to subpoena should testimony be necessary for the introduction of these letters into evidence. He further advised that he desires these letters and copy of telegram returned to the office of Senator BILBO after their use as evidence.

Mr. TERRY gave the reporting Agent the following statement, the original of which is being sent to the Chicago Field Office, and a copy being retained in the file of the Washington Field Office:

"Washington, D. C.
November 2, 1942

"I, Edward P. Terry, Secretary to Senator from Mississippi, The Honorable Theo. G. Bilbo, make the following statement to John Colin Robinson, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me in order to obtain this statement.

"In recent years Senator Bilbo has been receiving correspondence from Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, Executive President of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, whose offices are at 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, regarding the Senator's Repatriation Bill which he has sponsored in the United States Senate. Among this correspondence there has been letters received bearing the following dates: June 15, 1940; May 29, 1941; August 6, 1941; January 27, 1942. These letters, upon their receipt in the Senator's office, are read and filed in a folder labeled President M. M. L. Gordon and this folder is maintained in the Senator's office. This folder also contained a copy of a Western Union telegram dated August 4, 1941, addressed to The Honorable Theo. G. Bilbo, United States Senator at Poplarville, Mississippi, from W. G. Gordon, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

"On November 2, 1942, I personally delivered to Special Agent Robinson the above mentioned letters and telegram, and, at that time, I signed my name on all of these letters and the mentioned telegram upon delivering them to Special Agent Robinson.

"I have read the above statement consisting of one page and it is true and correct in all detail.

/s/ Edward P. Terry
Edward P. Terry
Secretary to Senator
Theo. G. Bilbo

"WITNESS:

/s/ John Colin Robinson

Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Mr. JOSEPH C. MASON, Secretary to Senator C. WAYLAND BROOKS, was interviewed and gave the reporting Agent the following signed statement, the original of which is being sent to the Chicago Field Office, and a copy being retained in the file of the Washington Field Office:

"November 2, 1942
Washington, D. C.

"I, Joseph C. Mason, Secretary to the Senator from Illinois, the Honorable C. Wayland Brooks, make the following statement to John Colin Robinson, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me in order to obtain this statement.

"Prior to the election of Senator Brooks, I was Secretary to the Honorable United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis and upon his death all correspondence of the Senator was taken into my custody and stored pending the disposal of same by Mrs. Lewis. After a short period all official correspondence was destroyed by me under direction of Mrs. Lewis. The letter of Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon dated May 16, 1934 to Senator Brooks was undoubtedly destroyed at that time.

"I have read the above statement consisting of one-half page and it is true and correct in all detail.

/s/ Joseph C. Mason
Joseph C. Mason
Secretary to Senator
C. Wayland Brooks.

/s/ John Colin Robinson
John Colin Robinson, Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Mr. MASON further advised that he would be the proper person to subpoena should it be desired that the fact of the destruction of this correspondence be introduced into evidence. However, he desires that rather than be subpoenaed to Chicago, that his deposition be taken here in Washington, D. C.

Mr. MASON further advised that there has been no correspondence between subject and Senator C. WAYLAND BROOKS.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

ENCLOSURES TO CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

Original letter dated June 15, 1940, addressed to Senator THEODORE G. BILBO by Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON.

Original letter dated May 29, 1941, addressed to Senator THEODORE G. BILBO by Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON.

Original letter dated August 6, 1941, addressed to Senator THEODORE G. BILBO by Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON.

Copy of telegram dated August 3, 1941, addressed to Honorable THEODORE G. BILBO, by W. G. GORDON.

Original letter dated January 27, 1942, addressed to Senator THEODORE G. BILBO by Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON.

Original signed statement of EDWARD P. TERRY, Secretary to Senator THEODORE G. BILBO, dated November 2, 1942.

Original signed statement of JOSEPH C. MASON, Secretary to Senator C. WAYLAND BROOKS, dated November 2, 1942.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

LR FILE NO. **100-1377**

REPORT MADE AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK.	DATE WHEN MADE 11-3-1942	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-2-1942	REPORT MADE BY WARREN E. WOOD <div style="text-align: right;">AOC</div>
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias Madam Gordon; WILLIAM GORDON; DAVID LOGAN, with alias J. B. Logan, D. J. Logan; JONES.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 25%; transform: rotate(-45deg); border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; font-size: small;"> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/6/29 BY SP4-BAW/STP </div> <div style="width: 75%;"> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Statement obtained from TOMMIE THOMAS in which he identifies letters received from MADAM GORDON. Original letters in possession of THOMAS transmitted to Chicago herewith. THOMAS advises he received instructions from GORDON in 1939 to foster movement in Arkansas, but states effort to establish locals in state failed. According to THOMAS he has secured 390 names on petitions which were forwarded to GORDON in Chicago. In April 1940 THOMAS remitted \$1.85 to GORDON but denies any further remittances. THOMAS denies receiving any instructions relative to non-compliance with the Selective Service Act.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL, Chicago, Illinois, dated September 16, 1942. Letter from Chicago to Bureau dated October 29, 1942.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>In accordance with the request set forth in referenced letter the Reporting Agent proceeded to Grady, Arkansas where the following individuals were interviewed in an effort to determine the identity and present whereabouts of TOMMIE THOMAS, colored.</p> <p>Mrs. A. J. CLEMENTS, Assistant Postmaster, Grady, Arkansas, advised that she recalled having delivered mail to THOMAS at the General Delivery Window, but that she did not know where he lived or by whom he was employed. Mrs. CLEMENTS added that THOMAS was receiving quite a bit of mail</p> </div> </div>			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 40%;"> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 1-4-84</p> <p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FOR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Bureau 3 - Chicago (1 U.S.A., Chicago) (enc.) (AMASD) 1 - St. Louis, (Information) 2 - Little Rock </div> <div style="width: 55%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; font-size: large; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;"> 100 712 4410-38 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>RECORDED & INDEXED</p> <p style="font-size: x-large; font-weight: bold;">2</p> <p style="font-size: large;">NOV 6 1942</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p>RECORDED</p> <p style="font-size: x-large; font-weight: bold;">261</p> <p style="font-size: large;">A D 48</p> </div> </div> </div> </div>			

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2034

from Chicago, Illinois, and that this fact had aroused some suspicion in her mind.

WILLIAM ROGERS, bookkeeper, Woods Store, Grady, Arkansas, advised that he had no record of TOMMIE THOMAS.

TOM LOVETT, large farming operator, Lincoln County, Arkansas, advised that he was not acquainted with a negro named TOMMIE THOMAS, but that if he was residing in the vicinity of Grady, Arkansas, it was very likely THOMAS was employed by the General American Life Insurance Company farm or the Peachback farms.

CHARLES ZIEMAN, farm manager for the General American Life Insurance Company, advised that he did not have a TOMMIE THOMAS employed and that he had no information relative to any activity among the colored people in that vicinity.

PHILL FARRELL, farm manager for the Peachback farm, Grady, Arkansas, advised that he was not acquainted with TOMMIE THOMAS, but inquired of his "horsler" named "YORK", and YORK advised that he was acquainted with a THOMAS who was working on Captain TOM COGBILL's farm a few miles west of Cold Spur, Arkansas.

EDWARD LINNEMAN, manager of the farm owned by TOM COGBILL, advised that he was not acquainted with TOMMIE THOMAS, but inquired of a colored man by the name of PREACHER THOMAS who resided on his farm, and PREACHER THOMAS advised that he knew TOMMIE THOMAS and that TOMMIE THOMAS resided across bayou Bartholemew on land owned by a negro named CHARLES. The CHARLES farm is located immediately across the bayou from the residence of Mrs. VERGIE FISH

TOMMIE THOMAS was interviewed by the Reporting Agent and the following written statement was obtained. The original of this statement is being transmitted herewith to the Chicago Field Division.

"11-2-42

Lincoln County, Ark

"I, Tommie Thomas, make the following free and voluntary statement to Warren E Wood, whom I know to be a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises of any kind have been made me in an effort to induce me in making this statement and everything said in it is the truth.

"I was born March 10th, 1895 in Lincoln County, Arkansas. In 1923 I left Arkansas and moved to St Louis, Mo where I was employed by the Terminal Railroad Association of

St Louis for a period of 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ years. I then worked for 2 or 3 months with the Missouri Pacific R R Co. at St Louis. Later I worked for the WPA in St Louis and my number there was 79290.

"I left St Louis Sept 18, 1939 because of the ill health of my wife and returned to Gould, Arkansas.

"About two weeks before leaving St Louis I joined the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and was a member of Local 17. It met at 2723 Clark Avenue in St Louis. John Tals was president of the Local. Meetings were being held three times a week at that time. Shortly after coming to Arkansas I tried to form a Local at Coal Spur, Arkansas but the attendance was very scarce and I gave up the idea of setting up a Local. Since being in Arkansas I have attempted to follow the instructions given me in person by Madam Gordon while I was in St Louis and during the two weeks I met with Local 17. These instructions were to form a Local in Arkansas if I saw fit and in any went to secure signatures to pass a bill in Congress.

"As stated above I have failed to establish a Local in Arkansas but have secured approximately 390 signatures on a form supplied me by the National Headquarters, 4451 S State St, Chicago, Ill. These signatures have all been sent to Madam M M L Gordon at the above address. Madam Gordon sent me 15 cards & 15 buttons which evidence membership in the movement and I sold them to the people for 5 cents for the button and 10 cents for the card. All of them have not been sold but on April 29, 1940 I remitted by postal money order, receipt No. 162523, to Madam Gordon, the sum of \$1.85. No other money has been sent Madam Gordon by me or any one else that I know of.

"I have received letters from Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, Executive President of the movement and have in my possessions letters from her dated August, 22, 1941, January 14, 1941; March 13th, 1941; December 13th, 1941 and June 21, 1941. These letters have voluntarily been delivered to Agent Wood of the F.B.I. I also state that I have heard read by Agent Wood copies of letters dated November 4th, 1939; July 9th, 1941 and July 29th, 1942, which I received from Madam Gordon and state that I recognize the contents of all these letters and know that I received them. These letters have been burned up but I say again I received them from Madam Gordon.

"This statement is true and correct.

/S/ TOMMIE THOMAS.

WITNESS

WARREN E WOOD - Special Agent FBI"

* * * * *

TOMMIE THOMAS had in his possession certain original letters received from MADAM GORDON and the dates and contents of said letters are hereinafter set forth:

"January 14, 1941

Mr. Tommie Thomas
Star City Route,
Crigler, Ark.

My Dear President:-

We acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 6, 1941. We are thanking you for the list of signatures that you sent us and the interest you have shown which means that you are still working faithfully on your job.

We are here doing all that we can so do not become discouraged but continue to get signatures for us and let us hear from you regularly.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)

M.M.L. Gordon, President"

* * * * *

"March 13, 1941

Mr. Tommy Thomas
Star City Route
Crigler, Ark.

My Dear Mr. Thomas:-

We are thanking you for your faithfulness also acknowledging the receipt of your letter of March 10th. We regret very much to hear of the illness of your wife and hope by this time she has recovered.

"We are sending you under separate cover, five of our Bill and Speech which is the Congressional Record. We are glad to know that you are still doing all that you can regardless of the worlds confusion which should not concern us as a race. This is a white man's war. They are very busily engaged in destroying themselves just as the Prophet Joel has so beautifully pointed out in the Scriptures. When they are through slashing each others throats we will be free to do as we will as a nation. Don't let this war disturb you. It will be drastic but I hope it will not last long.

"Let us hear from you again soon.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)
Mrs. M.M.L. Gordon, Pres.

* * * * *

"Chicago, Ill.
June 21, 1941

Mr. Tommie Thomas
Crigler, Ark.

My Dear Mr. Thomas:-

"We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of June 7, 1941, and we were very grateful to hear from you.

"We realize you are living in anxiety, looking forward for the coming of the new world and we are sure it is not in a far distance. So hold on a little longer and be of good cheer. We can not loose. We appreciate your letter and are expecting to hear from you again in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)
Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, Pres.

* * * * *

"4451 South State St.
Chicago, Illinois
August 22, 1941

Mr. Tommie Thomas
Gould, Arkansas

My Dear Mr. Thomas:

"I am in receipt of yours of August 17, 1941 and appreciate it highly.

"Work as you have never worked before for the time is now at hand. We are in a new controversy and have to appear in Court on the 25th of August, on another false charge.

"If it be the will of Allah I will write you and tell you in detail what happened.

Yours for the freedom of the race,

(Signed)

Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, Executive President.

MMLG/rlg"

* * * * *

"December 13, 1941

Mr. Tommie Thomas
Crigler, Arkansas

Dear Pres. Thomas:

"We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of December 5, 1941. It is encouraging to note that you are continuing to hold on to this great lifeline. The crucial hour has come.

"The time has come to hold faster than ever before to the cause for the redemption of the African people round the world. Soon this dark doud shall fade away, then we can see our way out.

"Don't fight with anybody over our issue now but tell anybody that may ask you that you are standing for the redemption of Africa and the repatriation of Africans from this country.

"Your going to Little Rock was a suggestion of your own so if you find it best not to go I cannot think hard of you.

"Hold fast to the cause until the sun breaks through the dark clouds.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)
M.M. L. Gordon"

* * * * *

All of the above mentioned letters were voluntarily given the Reporting Agent by THOMAS and they are being transmitted herewith to the Chicago Field Division. These letters have been properly identified by the writer.

THOMAS also voluntarily gave the Reporting Agent the envelopes in which the above mentioned letters were enclosed, and in addition, gave the writer an envelope postmarked Chicago, Illinois, March 4, 1941, showing the return address to be 4451 State Street, Chicago, Illinois. These envelopes have been properly identified by the writer and are being transmitted to the Chicago Field Division.

THOMAS also had in his possession the original of the hereinafter quoted instrument which was voluntarily given the writer and the same is being transmitted to the Chicago Field Division herewith.

"Chicago, Illinois

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that the bearer,
M r. TOMMIE THOMAS, is duly authorized by the
Executive Council of THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA to
represent and protect the interests of THE PEACE MOVEMENT
OF ETHIOPIA, in every city and state where individuals of
African descent may reside: to establish Locals wherever
he may deem it advisable, and to give proper informa-
tion concerning THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA.

Kindly extend to him the proper courtesies and
cooperation, for which we thank you.

(Signed)
Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, President

(Signed)

E. Holliday, Secretary

Null and Void after February, 1942

MMLG/eh"

* * * * *

The above mentioned certificate has been appropriately identified by the writer.

As set forth in the signed statement executed by TOMMIE THOMAS, copies of the letters dated November 4, 1939; July 9, 1941, and July 29, 1942 were read to THOMAS and he immediately recognized the contents of said letters and definitely stated that these letters were received by him from MADAM GORDON. According to THOMAS the original letters had been misplaced or destroyed, but that he could positively state that such letters were received by him.

THOMAS stated that so far as he was concerned, the peace movement of Ethiopia was an organization such as a "Lobby" which was sponsoring the passage of a bill through Congress which would give Africa to the colored race with transportation to said place being furnished by immigration authorities. He said that he knew of no other motive of the movement.

THOMAS advised that he had been greatly interested in the idea of returning to Africa but would not give his reasons for being interested, except to say, "That over there we might live as we are supposed to live". According to THOMAS, he has talked to many negroes in the vicinity of Gould and Grady, Arkansas and finds many of them disinterested in the purported movement. THOMAS added that when talking to a colored person about the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, he explains the purpose of the organization and requests them to execute a petition. THOMAS stated that he had secured the names of 390 negroes to various petitions which he had transmitted to Madam GORDON in Chicago, Illinois. THOMAS added that it was his understanding that Madam GORDON forwarded these petitions to proper government officials in Washington, D. C. for the purpose of securing action thereon by Congress.

THOMAS further stated that he could not furnish the names of any negroes in that vicinity who were actually interested in the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. He stated that negroes who had signed the petition were not considered members of the movement but were merely indorsers of the Congressional consideration of the Movement. THOMAS was very positive that there were no Locals in Arkansas.

THOMAS advised, however, that should a local chapter of the

Peace Movement To Ethiopia be established in Arkansas it would be under the control and supervision of Madam GORDON and her assistants. He stated that so far as his personal work was concerned in an effort to foster the movement in Arkansas, he made all of his reports to Madam GORDON in care of the National Headquarters, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

As reflected in the signed statement of THOMAS under date of April 29, 1940 he remitted by postal money order the sum of \$1.85 to Madam GORDON, which, according to THOMAS, represented money derived from the sale of membership buttons and cards. THOMAS exhibited to the writer his Postal Money Order receipt #162523 which reflected the true date of this remittance and the payee.

THOMAS further stated that while he was a member of Local #17 at St. Louis, Missouri in 1939, he never paid any dues and knew of no funds remitted by the Local to Madam GORDON. He said that at the present time he knew nothing of the present requirements of the Local Chapters for the reason that he had not been connected with one since 1939.

THOMAS informed that he had never received any advice or instructions from Madam GORDON or any officer of the Peace Movement to Ethiopia with respect to his own Selective Service status or relative to the position of the organization with respect to compliance with the Selective Service Act by any of its members. THOMAS exhibited to the Reporting Agent his registration card which reflected that he registered in Lincoln County, Arkansas on April 27, 1942 and is now a registrant of the Lincoln County Draft Board, Star City, Arkansas.

The writer interviewed OGIE CHARLES, colored, age 22, who resides near THOMAS, and CHARLES advised that THOMAS had never spoken to him relative to his Selective Service status. CHARLES stated that he was registered with the Local Draft Board at Star City, Arkansas and had up to the present time been rejected because of physical defects.

The following is a physical description of TOMMIE THOMAS as obtained from observation and interrogation:

Place of birth	Lincoln County, Arkansas
Date of birth	March 10, 1895
Height	5'5"
Weight	178 lbs.
Complexion	light
Hair	short (black and kinky)
Peculiarities	Wears mustache. Scar on top of head (on the left and front part of head)
Marital status	OZZIE THOMAS - wife. Married 20 years.

THOMAS advised that during the crop year of 1942, he had been financed by Mr. JOE HART , Grady, Arkansas.

It has been noted by the writer that no specific reference is made in the statement of TOMMIE THOMAS relative to the receipt of a letter from Madam GORDON dated August 28, 1942, but said letter was read to THOMAS by the Reporting Agent and he specifically acknowledged receipt of same. Mention of this letter was inadvertently omitted from the statement.

A review of the indices in the Little Rock Field Division reflected no additional information relative to instant organization or any of its officers.

None of the people interviewed by the Reporting Agent and mentioned herein could furnish information pertaining to the activities of THOMAS.

E N C L O S U R E S

TO THE CHICAGO FIELD OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

Original letters received by TOMMIE THOMAS from Madam GORDON, dated January 14, 1941; June 21, 1941; August 22, 1941; December 13, 1941.

- Certificate executed by M.M.L. GORDON and HOLLIDAY

Five envelopes bearing the dated set out above with reference to the letters.

One envelope bearing date of March 4, 1941.

P E N D I N G

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE LITTLE ROCK FIELD DIVISION AT GRADY, ARKANSAS:

Will conduct such investigation as is necessary in the immediate vicinity of Grady, Arkansas to definitely ascertain the activities and associates of TOMMY THOMAS.

AT PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS:

Will attempt to determine the identity of one VICTORA _____, residing at 1021 East 11th Street, Pine Bluff, Arkansas. The name of this individual appeared on one of the letters received by TOMMY THOMAS from Madam GORDON. The activities of VICTORA _____ should also be ascertained and she should be openly interviewed with the purpose of obtaining any information relative to the operations of the Peace Movement to Ethiopia in Arkansas.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Originated at: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS File No. 100-5561
 Report Made at: Date Made: Period: Made by:
 RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 11-5-42 11-2,3-42 CHARLES AYCOCK POE CAP:AP
 Title: Character:
 THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka INTERNAL SECURITY
 Ethiopian Peace Movement; MITTIE MAUD SEDITION
 LENA GORDON, wa. ET AL

SYNOPSIS

Original of letter from Madam GORDON dated December 13, 1941, together with signed statement as to its receipt, furnished by EARNEST SEVIER COX. COX is unofficial representative of PHOE and other negro colonization movements. Background information relative to these organizations given by COX who disclaims knowledge of any subversive or pro-Japanese activities by them. Copies of letters written by GORDON since her arrest denying Japanese connections also furnished by COX.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Letter from Chicago Field Office to the Director dated October 29, 1942.

DETAILS: AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

EARNEST SEVIER COX, salesman for the Laburnum Realty Corp., 924 E. Main Street, residence address, 14 N. 4th Street, was interviewed at the Richmond Office.

Approved: *[Signature]*

COPIES:

- 5 - Bureau (Encl.)
- 3 - Chicago (1-USA) Encl.
- 1 - EID - Richmond
- 3 - Richmond (1-100-4539)

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59 NOV 27 1942

COPY³ IN FILE

RECORDED & INDEXED

16 NOV 7 1942

EX-28

100-5561

He stated that he was the unofficial representative of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and of other organizations who advocated the return of the negroes to Africa. In connection with the letter written to him by Madam GORDON under date of December 13, 1941, copies of which accompanied reference letter, COX furnished the following signed statement:

"RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
November 3, 1942

I, EARNEST SEVIER COX, make the following statement willingly and voluntarily to CHARLES A. POE, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats, force or promises have been used in obtaining this statement. I know that I do not have to make any statement and that it may be used against me in a court of law.

I have known Madam M. M. L. GORDON, leader of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, for several years and have been corresponding with her since 1933 or 1934. To the best of my recollection I wrote her a letter about November 25, 1941, though I do not have a copy of this letter. I received a letter from her in reply which was dated December 13, 1941. The body of this letter began with the paragraph, "We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of November 25. The contents were carefully noted". The concluding paragraph of this letter read as follows: "This war is upon us and going with lightning speed. It may be over sooner than we expect". This letter was signed by M. M. L. GORDON and was addressed to me.

I retained this original letter from M. M. L. GORDON and have turned same over to Special Agent POE. I observed him place his initials and the date in the upper right-hand corner of this letter. I know it is the same letter I received through the United States mails from M. M. L. GORDON and I recognize the signature as being hers.

I have turned this letter over to Special Agent POE willingly and voluntarily.

I am also turning over to him the envelope, postmarked at Chicago, Ill., December 13, 1941 in which this letter was received by me.

I have read the above statement consisting of one page and it is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I sign it willingly and voluntarily.

WITNESSES:

/s/ EARNEST SEVIER COX

/s/ CHARLES A. POE

Special Agent - F. B. I.

/s/ CLYDE H. HEALIN

Special Agent - FBI

This statement, together with the original letter and the envelope in which it was received, are enclosed with this report for the Chicago Field Division. This letter and envelope were identified by the writer, who can introduce the same as evidence.

COX, who is white, furnished the following background information in regard to himself and these negro organizations. He was born in the Mountains of Tennessee. Early in life he took an interest in the negro problem and took a post graduate course at the University of Chicago, studying Ethnology, Political Science and Race Sociology. Fired with the ambition to learn more about the negro, he went abroad from 1910 to 1916. For three years he traveled all over the continent of Africa, travelling from Cape Town to Cairo, much of the distance on foot. He also crossed Equatorial South America and visited other parts of the world.

When he returned to this country, he was convinced that the only practical solution to the negro problem was to remove the negro to Africa. He said that there is a sharp division of opinion between the "Amalgamationists" and the "separationists". The former group, represented by such negro organizations as the National Association For The Advancement of Colored People, believes in fighting to raise the negro to the level of the white man and the eventual fusion of the two races by miscegenation. The latter group, composed of such organizations as the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and the Universal Negro Improvement Association, based the solution of separation of the races by transportation of the negro to Africa. COX said that his study of the race problem in various countries of the world had convinced him that the leaving of the negroes in this country would eventually be to make mulattoes out of all of us.

COX stated that he spent ten years writing a book entitled "White America" which he published himself. He has also published several pamphlets, "Let My People Go", "The South's Part in Longrelizing the Nation" "Three Million Negroes Thank The State Of Virginia" and "Lincoln's Negro Policy". He furnished copies of these pamphlets which are being retained in the files of the Richmond Office. The following quotation relative to . . . M. L. CORDON is taken from his pamphlet "Lincoln's Negro Policy" and may be pertinent.

"After the exile of Garvey there arose Negro leaders, several of them, who sought to effect a minor program of Negro repatriation. Their particular interest was directed toward securing and developing small concessions in Liberia, or in effecting small settlements on Liberian land, or upon the land in Liberia which is held in trust for American Negro colonists. Garvey had proved to be the greatest of the Negro publicists and the greatest of the Negro organizers. There was now to arise a mighty

Negro repatriation movement not dependent upon press publicity. Garvey aided the cause of Negro repatriation, but his organization also carried other concepts of racial uplift. The new movement is confined to a single ideal—"To Return People of African Descent To Their Motherland, Africa". It was this new movement, a "Peace Movement", which prepared the giant Negro memorial to President Roosevelt, as given above.

"The leading personage in securing this great petition to the President is a woman, Mrs. H. L. L. Gordon, President of the "Peace Movement"; an indomitable spirit, making hundreds of speeches, carrying on extensive correspondence, rallying those whose hope is weak, and instilling a rugged enthusiasm for the cause of Negro repatriation. It is safe to say that if any American white woman had obtained so great a memorial for presentation to the President of the United States for any purpose whatsoever she would quickly gain the attention of the nation. But the Negro woman remains nationally unknown. The memorial is wholly the work of Negroes. In its implications it would affect the future of the white race, and the black, as no other measure brought forward since the days of Abraham Lincoln could affect them. In the scant space given in the press to the Negro memorial there was a tendency to treat it lightly. It has, however, been greatly increased in signatures and the memorialists plan to ask the President to permit a select committee to submit to him the enlarged memorial.

"Paul Cuffe relied upon his personal resources to begin the repatriation movement. Marcus Garvey sought to have Negroes buy their own ships. Cuffe's purpose was understood and supported by eminent white people. Garvey begged for white understanding and support, but it was not accorded him. Bishop Turner frankly recognized that any effective program of racial repatriation was beyond the power of the American Negro, and he held that the movement should have bi-racial support, for both races would profit by it. The President of the "Peace Movement", her capable advisors, and the signers of the mighty memorial ask for white support on the assumption that the movement would benefit the condition of the whites, particularly white laborers. Lincoln, and Clay, often used a similar approach—an economic one. But the signers of the memorial show as well a spiritual longing to live among a people of their own kind."

COX informed that the PMOE was formed in the Jack Johnson Hall in Chicago, Illinois in 1932, a year or two later he and Adam GORDON began corresponding. He stated that he was particularly interested in the PMOE because it was the only negro organization whose sole aim was the removal of the negroes to Africa, which fitted in perfectly with his

ideas. He said Madam GORDON frequently wrote him about their movement. He characterized her as a nervous, fractious, idealist with unbounded energy. He said she was a tireless worker in getting signatures to a petition to the President, aimed at the colonization of the negroes in Africa. COX said that two million signatures had been obtained and as a result they were able to get the Virginia and Mississippi legislatures to pass bills requesting Congress to render assistance in resettling our colored population in Africa. COX said further that Senator BILBO of Mississippi had produced a bill to this end, but that when the war broke out, no further effort was made toward the immediate enactment of the bill in view of the obvious impossibility of carrying out its provisions during war time.

COX said he also worked in cooperation with the Universal Negro Improvement Association, who likewise fought for the removal of negroes to Africa. He exhibited to agent a letter from JAMES STEWART, President General of this organization, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed at the national convention of the organization in Cleveland during the Summer of 1942, which urged the whole hearted support of the negro race in the country's war effort.

COX said that this organization, together with the PMOE, formed the bulk of the "separationists". He said that formerly the organization known as the National Movement of People of African Descent, had been allied with these groups, but has since collapsed. WYATT DOUGHERTY of 923 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. was president of this group.

COX stated that there is no branch of the PMOE in the State of Virginia and that it is largely located in the Northern and Western states. He said further that there was only a small remnant of the organization of the UNIA in Richmond but that there was an active chapter in Norfolk, Virginia, before which he had spoken on several occasions. COX spoke frequently of his friendship with MARCUS GARVEY, founder of the UNIA.

COX said that Madam GORDON had very little money when she founded the PMOE and so far as he knew she had no other source of income other than the contribution of members. He stated that he, himself, had never received one cent for his services to the society. He said emphatically that he had never seen any indication that the PMOE was a subversive organization in any way and he was certain its sole aim was to found a nation of their own for the negroes in Africa. He said he could not believe that it was an off-shot of the Black Dragon Society, as was indicated in newspaper releases relative to the apprehension of Madam GORDON and the leaders of the other negro cults. He said that he knew of no attempts by the Japanese to infiltrate and did not believe

that any such attempts would have been successful. However, he furnished agent with copies of a letter from Madam GORDON dated September 30, 1942 and October 1, 1942 (which was after the date of her arrest) in which she stated that an oriental named ~~TAKAIS~~ (or ~~Takies~~) had asked the PMOE to assist him in the organization of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World. Madam GORDON said that they refused to do this, but that she subsequently attended a number of meetings held by the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, at which she collected many signatures to her petition to the President. She stated that since the PMOE was founded on December 7, 1932, neither TAKIAS nor any other Jap has had anything to do with their organization. Copies of these two letters are being forwarded to the Chicago Field Division and to the Bureau.

COX further furnished reporting agent with a copy of a letter he had written Madam GORDON in September, 1942 urging her that if there had been any effort by Japanese to contact her or other officials of the PMOE, to give the F.B.I. all such information she might have. As this letter would not appear to be of aid in the trial of subjects, it is being retained in the files of the Richmond Field Office.

COX also furnished copies of a telegram dated July 27, 1942 addressed to him by the PMOE. He said this was a copy of a telegram which had been sent to President ROOSEVELT. As the contents are rather strong language in demanding that the colored race be repatriated to Liberia immediately, and "that brutal murder be stopped now". Copies of it are being forwarded to the Bureau and the Chicago Field Division.

COX said he had never been to Chicago or Cleveland in connection with the work for the PMOE or UNIA and that the only time he had seen Madam GORDON was in Washington, D. C. about 1937 when they were presenting their petition. He seemed very much upset over the charges brought against the leaders of the PMOE, saying that their usefulness to him in his work was at an end if it were true that they were connected in any way with the Japanese. COX said he thought it was possible that some of the "Amalgamationists" had tried to "frame" Madam GORDON as they had framed ~~MARCUS GARVEY~~ when he was imprisoned for selling stock to finance the ~~Black Star Steamship Line~~, which he was organizing to transport negroes to Africa.

In regard to the statement in Madam GORDON's letter dated December 13, 1941, to the effect that the negroes should be sent back to Africa regardless of whether they consented, COX said this statement was in all probability based on his own teachings inasmuch as it was his firm belief that the negroes should be removed to Africa by force if necessary

100-5561

and should not be permitted to have the choice of staying here to make mulattoes of the white race.

COX stated that he is a Lt. Col. in the United States Army Reserves, Field Artillery, but is presently in an inactive status due to heart trouble.

The following description was obtained from observation:

Name	EARNEST SEVIER COX
Age	About 55
Place of birth	Tennessee
Height	5' 9"
Build	Slender
Weight	140
Eyes	Blue
Hair	White, yellowish tinge.
Race	White
Teeth	Discolored

ENCLOSURES:

TO CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Letter from M. M. L. GORDON to Col. E. S. COX dated December 13, 1941.
Envelope addressed to COX, postmarked December 13, 1941.
Signed statement of EARNEST SEVIER COX dated November 3, 1942.

TO CHICAGO and THE BUREAU

Copy of telegram from PMOE to COX dated July 27, 1942.
Copy of letter from GORDON to COX dated September 30, 1942.
Copy of letter from GORDON to COX dated October 1, 1942.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

on
this
envelope

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BSA/DM

100-124410-39

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE

PAYMENT OF POSTAGE

on this envelope ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJS

ENCLOSURES: TO BUREAU

Copy of telegram from PMOE to COX dated 7/27/42
Copy of letter from GORDON to COX dated 9/30/42
Copy of letter from GORDON to COX dated 10/1/42

Richmond file No. 100-5561

100-124410-39
ENCLOSURE

THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA

4451 South State St.
Chicago, Ill.
October 1, 1942

Col. E. S. Cox
924 E. Main St.
Richmond, Va.

Dear Col. Cox:

I sent you a brief note last night at 11:15 in order to rectify the report that you read in the newspaper. There were 3 different organizations' officers arrested, but only 4 of these people are connected with the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, myself, my husband, Mr. Jones and Mr. Logan. The Islam group and the Brotherhood of Liberty for the Black People of America, referred to in this news item, are not members of our movement. This group have their own leaders whom I have never met.

It seems according to this report that they put them all under our name. We have no connection with any Japanese agents and never had. No Japanese has ever interviewed me concerning this work.

In 1931, there was an oriental named Takais, who was organizing our people. He asked us to assist him in the organization of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World. This we refused to do, but I asked him to permit me to come into his meetings to get signatures for our petition.

I collected many signatures in his meetings, also in churches as well. My going into his meetings, I found out that his purpose was to carry the people to Manchuria, so he said. We objected to this. We also objected to his leadership in our race. This brought an open break between us and Takais. He was fooling the people out of their money and this caused a controversy which resulted in our throwing him out of the meetings in East Chicago and at 3333 S. State St., Chicago.

Later he was accused of signing his name to a check belonging to someone else and cashing it. He left Chicago and went to St. Louis where he made trouble for us again. I went to St. Louis and he fled the city and I have not seen him since.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/6/79 BY 11/11/81
7-3-96 SP4-BK/bm

Col Cox

-2-

Oct. 1, 1942

On the the 7th of December, 1932 we founded the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. Neither Takais, nor any other Japanese has had anything to do with this work. I can't understand how the F.B.I. can charge us with such a crime. There must be some mistake somewhere. They have all of my files, everything pertaining to the organization. I am glad they have them that they may see for themselves That our work is one founded, lead and financed by our own people. They accuse me of getting money from the Japanese to go to Jamaica in 1929. This is also false.

I don't know what the charges are against my husband and the two officers. I read a report in the Chicago Defender where they found no connection with Japan of any of the organizations.

Attorney Cantwell just called me and told me that they had found some connection in speeches made by the four of us, and I will go down and see him at one o'clock tomorrow. So I'm closing this letter and will write you when I come back tomorrow.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ M. M. L. GORDON
M. M. L. Gordon

C
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P
P
CALL 313 NT 15 EXTRA 1/122=FC CHICAGO ILL 26
COL E S COX -
924 EAST MAIN ST RICH-

C
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Y
1942 Jul 27 AM 5 30

WE THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA MEETING IN CONVENTION IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO SUNDAY JULY 26 1942 AT 356 EAST 47TH STREET WITH 28 STATES REPRESENTED HEREIN DO HEREBY DEMAND FROM THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS THAT WE BE REPATRIATED TO LIBERIA WEST COAST AFRICA NOW AS WE HAVE SERVED OUR TIME IN SLAVERY AND THERE IS NO FURTHER NEED OF US WE DESIRE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO A MEMORIAL SENT TO YOU BY THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA NOVEMBER 15 1933. NOW THE MOVEMENT HAS UPWARD OF 4 MILLIONS PEOPLE COMING FROM THE FLOOR OF THIS CONVENTION A UNANIMOUS VOTE ASKING THIS BENIGN PROVIDENT AND FAIR MINDED GOVERNMENT TO GIVE IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION TO OUR DEMANDS WHEREAS JUSTICE CANNOT BE OBTAINED FOR BLACK PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY FOUR CENTURIES HAVE PROVEN THIS BECAUSE OF THESE FACTS WE DEMAND (1) THAT BLACK SLAVES BE GIVEN COMPLETE FREEDOM NOW (2) THAT WE BE REPATRIATED TO AFRICA NOW (3) THAT BRUTAL MURDER BE STOPPED NOW. (4) WE DEMAND THAT WE BE PERMITTED TO GO WHERE WE CAN DEVELOP OUR OWN SCHOOLS INSTITUTIONS INDUSTRIES AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS WHAT CAN ONLY BE ACCOMPLISHED IN AFRICA. (5) WE DEMAND THAT AMALGAMATION OF THESE TWO RACES BE STOPPED NOW (6) WE DEMAND THAT OUR BILL NOW PENDING IN THE US SENATE BE GIVEN SOME CONSIDERATION NOW WE HAVE HERE NO HORRIFIED OR FOOLISH PREACHING ABOUT THE EVILS OF VIOLENCE. (SEE OUR MEMORIAL.) THE ISSUE THAT FACES US TODAY IS THE FIGHT AGAINST STARVATION THE MASSES WITH THE RIGHT OF SELF DETERMINATION IN THE FIRST FOR REPATRIATION. CARRYING OUT THESE DEMANDS WILL SOLVE THE RACE PROBLEM IN THIS COUNTRY AND SET FREE THE HELPLESS AND OSTRACIZED PEOPLE. THIS WE BELIEVE WILL BRING PEACE TO THIS NATION WE ANXIOUSLY AWAIT YOUR REPLY.

THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA HEADQUARTERS 4451
SOUTH STATE ST. CHICAGO MARY J. OTEY SECTY M M L GORDON.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/6/79 BY *llm*
7-2-96 SP4-BSA/lm

COPY

THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA

Chicago Ill.
Sept. 30, 1942

Col. E. S. Cox,
924 E. Main St. Richmond.

Dear Col. Cox your Special Deliver letter just received at 9 P.M. I am at home at present out on Bound of \$10,000.00 but Mr. Gordon, Mr. Logan an Mr. Jones are still in Jail. We were all arrested on Sunday Sept. 20 at 6 a.m. by Eight F.B.I. Agents 2 Blacks an 6 whites and our homes raided from top to bottom. Every thing taken from my office. As you know I have given my life and all I have to promote a clean Program without money are Price to help my Race those who Desire to go to Liberia and how we have ben framed in to a mess like this we can not under Stand. We have no alliance with Japan never have had any. and I know of no officers that have any connections with Japan. You also know that our Program have no. Reglious Issue. We have no connection with the Temple of Islam nor the brotherhood of Liberty mention in this clipping I have never heard of the man Satakata Takahashi, he did not operate in Chicago. We had some trouble in with a man name Takies in the out set of our work. but soon got rid of him. We the members of our movement have finance the work out of our own meager resouses no one white are black have given or lend us any money. these 85 peoples arrested only 4 of them are officers of the P.M. of E. the other 81 are people we know nothing about this is a. trap to destroy our program. we have no Draft Evaders that I know anything about I have never ask. our member to evade the Draft I am writing you this note with pen and ink because it to late in the night to get the Seceteary will write you tomorrow in detail. Would it be practical for you to get in touch with Albert Johnson head of the F.B.I. in Chicago and find out how they mixed us up with these others orginations that we have no knowledge of. our trial is set for Oct. 7. 10 A.M. we hope to get Attorney Cantwell to defend us. he is the Same Laywer we had be for we relise how serious this matter is but we hope for the Best Cencerly yous

-----M.-M.-L. Gordon-----

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/6/79 BY adm

7-2-96

SP4-BJA/bm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-1130**

REPORT MADE AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI	DATE WHEN MADE 11/7/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/5,6/42	REPORT MADE BY NORVAL D. WILLS NDW:BS
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, aka Ethiopian Peace Movement; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias Madam Gordon, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SAM HAWTHORNE, Rt. 1, Center, Miss., is unable to locate the original letter dated 12/13/41 from Madam GORDON. However, he identified the photostat copy of that letter as letter he received from GORDON. HAWTHORNE located two letters from GORDON dated June 16, 1942, and August 28, 1942, respectively, received by him from Madam GORDON and neither of these letters contains any apparent seditious statements. GEORGE G. GREEN, Long, Miss., advised the original correspondence from Madam GORDON was burned. GREEN identified four photostat copies of letters as having been received by him from Madam GORDON. These letters were dated 6/21/40, 1/21/41, 7/22/41, and 7/28/42. Mrs. JOELLA JOHNSON, Long, Miss., denies membership in Peace Movement of Ethiopia and likewise that she has received any correspondence or communicated with, in any way, with Madam GORDON. T. H. BERNARD, Matherville, Miss., not located for interview to date.

- P -

REFERENCE

Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL dated at Chicago, Illinois, 9/16/42.
Letter from Chicago dated October 29, 1942.

DETAILS

AT CENTER, MISSISSIPPI

Mr. A. E. LEACH, postmaster, Center, Mississippi, informed

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. J. Untermyer</i> 55 NOV 25 1942	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-124410-40 RECEIVED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - CHICAGO (1-USA - Chicago - AMASD) 3 - Jackson (Enclosures)		RECORDED & INDEXED EX-1

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JAX 100-1130

that SAM HAWTHORNE had resided in that community for the last two years having moved there from Chicago and having married a negro widow. Mr. LEACH informed that SAM HAWTHORNE does not receive mail to any great extent and that he did not recall ever delivering or seeing any mail in the postoffice addressed to HAWTHORNE from Madam GORDON or the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. SAM HAWTHORNE is not known to have spread any propaganda in and around the vicinity of Center, Mississippi. SAM HAWTHORNE, Rt. 1, Box 5, Center, Mississippi, advised he was born in Mississippi, June 1, 1879, and in 1927 he moved to Chicago where he resided until 1939, at which time he returned to Center, Mississippi, and married his present wife, ~~CALIE~~ HAWTHORNE.

While HAWTHORNE was in Chicago, he heard about Madam M. M. L. GORDON, having heard her speak in public, on the streets, and heard other negroes talking about her. He attended meetings of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and was a member of that movement while he was in Chicago. HAWTHORNE informed since his return to Mississippi, he has not been active in this movement and, furthermore, he did not take the movement very seriously. During the time HAWTHORNE was affiliated with this movement no dues were paid and he vows the only time he gave any money was about 1938, at which time two delegates; namely, DAVID LOGAN and JOSEPH ROCKMORE (now deceased), were sent to Liberia as delegates from the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. HAWTHORNE advised he knew these men went to Liberia as he saw their passports. Furthermore, he informed that Madam GORDON had said that there would be a war and the members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia would not have to register; however, he nor his boys paid any attention to that as his three boys, SOLOMAN, CHARLIE, and JAMES all registered. SOLOMAN and CHARLIE are presently in the armed forces. CHARLIE is in Service Co. C, 24th Infantry, Fort Huachuca, Arizona. The whereabouts of SOLOMAN is not known. SAM HAWTHORNE exhibited his registration certificate which reflects that he registered with Local Board No. 1, Kosciusko, Mississippi, on April 27, 1942.

With respect to communications received by him from Madam GORDON, HAWTHORNE looked among his effects and located two letters he had received from that individual; these letters were dated June 16, 1942, and August 28, 1942, respectively, and the bodies of these letters are set forth as follows:

"We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of May 30, 1942, the contents carefully and earnestly noted.

"We realize so thoroughly the seriousness of the situation that is existing between us and the other races in America. All of this I foresaw ten years ago and did my best to show it to my people. Together we will stand and divided we must fall. It grieves me seriously to know that our people are still sound asleep in the midst of an unnecessary death. The Allah knows that I have done my best to show them this dark hour that they now find themselves in.

JAX 100-1130

"We are indeed grateful for you being down there at this time to break such information to us. Don't hesitate to make it known. We will find plenty time to consider it. That is my great interest, this suffering of the people. Do the best you can to show them the way. (Time to do so is short.)

"Let me hear from at any time."

Letter dated August 28, 1942:

"We are in receipt of your letter of Aug. 13th and thank you from the depths of our hearts for the information your letter contained concerning the Senator and his speech in your city.

"He told you the whole truth, that, I cannot afford to discuss with you at length in a letter for fear it will go astray, but I am certainly grateful to you for going to hear him speak. I also appreciate your sending the name of the man who was murdered in cold blood some weeks ago.

"Please keep your ear to the ground and get everything that is not nailed down and keep me posted. I can use it to a great advantage in our program. We really enjoy your letters. There is no other way we can get such information only by having men like you that is awakened standing around among the wisecracks.

"Give our best regards to those nearest you."

HAWTHORNE identified each of these letters by affixing his signature thereto. The above two letters are being forwarded to the Chicago Field Division with copies of this report.

With further respect to the letter dated December 13, 1941, SAM HAWTHORNE endeavored to locate the original of that letter but was unable to do so and he advised that he does not know where it presently is. However, the photostat copy of that letter which was enclosed with a letter from the Chicago Field Division dated October 29, 1942, was read by the writer to HAWTHORNE and also given to him to read and HAWTHORNE informed that he recalls receiving this letter. Therefore, he identified the photostat copy of the letter dated December 13, 1941, by writing on the reverse side, "I remember reading this letter that I received from Madam M M L Gordon but I has lost the one she sent me. /s/ SAM HAWTHORNE, NOV the 5th." This photostat copy of the letter dated December 13, 1941, is being returned to the Chicago Field Division with copies of this report.

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HAWTHORNE executed the following written statement concerning the Peace Movement of Ethiopia:

"Nov. 5, 1942
Rt. 1, Box 25
Center, Miss.

"I, Sam Hawthorne, do make this voluntary statement to Special Agent NORVAL D. WILLS, no threats or promises having been made to me and knowing it may be used in court.

"I was a member of Chapter 5, Peace Movement of Ethiopia. This chapter was located at 1400 14th Street on West Side, Chicago, Ill. This was somewhere along in 1936. I never did pay any dues but when we sent two delegates to Liberia in 1938, I gave some money for their expenses; I don't know how much I gave.

"Madam M. M. L. Gordon was in charge of the whole organization. The purpose of the organization was to get all the colored people to go back to Liberia. I don't know the main reason for the organization.

"I have never heard Madam Gordon say anything about Japan being the friend of the colored people. During the times I went to meetings while I was in Chicago, Madam Gordon said there would be a war and members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia would not have to register. I don't know what reason she gave. Neither I nor my three boys paid any attention to her as my boys registered in Chicago and I registered in Mississippi.

"I left Chicago May 3, 1940, and returned to Mississippi. I have not been active at all in the Peace Movement in Mississippi; there is no local here and there is no executive officer in Mississippi. Since I have been in Mississippi I have written to Madam Gordon and have received letters from her. Mr. Wills showed me a picture of a letter dated December 13, 1941, addressed to me from Madam Gordon. I remember getting this letter but I have lost the one I got. I have identified this picture. Also, I have turned over to Mr. Wills two letters received by me from Madam Gordon, one letter dated June 16, 1942, and the other dated August 28, 1942.

"Madam Gordon was a member of the "Development of Our Own" movement headed by Marcus Garney. She went to Jamaica and stayed there for about 3 months, she says.

"I did not always go to the meetings because I was not always in town and sometimes when I was in town I worked playing in a band. I guess there were 50 or 75 members in my chapter. I don't know how

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many members were in Number 1 chapter, there may have been 800 or 900.

"This two page statement was read to me by Agent Wills and it is true.

/s/ Sam Hawthorne

Witness: Norval D. Wills, Special Agent
FBI, Jackson, Mississippi"

For the information of the Chicago Field Division HAWTHORNE was asked what was the meaning of the phrase in the above mentioned photostat letter, "nationalist and this white folks nigger." He informed he does not know the meaning unless he guesses nationalist means all negroes will have to stick together.

AT LONG, MISSISSIPPI

GEORGE G. ~~GREEN~~, Long, Mississippi, advised about 1936 or 1937, CELIA J. ~~ALLEN~~, negress from Chicago, came to Long, Mississippi, and remained in his home for several days. She was in Mississippi for a period of about three weeks and was engaged in organizing the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. GREEN informed that Local No. 9 was organized and he was at the head of that local, and Mrs. JOELLA ~~JOHNSON~~ and "TANG" ~~TOWNSEND~~ were other officers in Local No. 9 at Long, Mississippi. JOELLA JOHNSON presently resides at Long, Mississippi, and "TANG" TOWNSEND has moved and resides somewhere in Arkansas GREEN believes.

GREEN further advised that CELIA J. ~~ALLEN~~ went to Matherville, Mississippi, for the purpose of organizing a local chapter in that vicinity but he knows nothing concerning the local in that vicinity. As president of the Local No. 9, he informed that there was no real organization, the members had no enthusiasm, there was no regular meeting place, and they did not take up any business at those meetings which were held except to read letters which had been received from Madam GORDON. To the best of his recollection, in all about 200 negroes "wrote up" meaning they signed membership cards. Local No. 9 which held its meetings at the Cato Church following Covenant Day would have about 15 persons present, according to GREEN. These meetings usually consisted of a prayer, reading the scriptures, and reading of the letter from Madam Gordon, then the meeting would be over. GREEN informed that at no time did any of the officers of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia come to Long, Mississippi, from Chicago, Illinois, other than CELIA J. ALLEN at which time she came to organize the local and that at no time were dues received from any members and no money was ever sent to Chicago except for membership cards, which the member paid 10¢ for and this money was sent to Chicago.

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GREEN informed that he had never discussed the Peace Movement of Ethiopia with various negro preachers in that locality but it had come to his attention through "talk" that Preachers RANDALL, ANDERSON, and WALTON of Greenville, Mississippi, had said there was nothing to the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and would not take any part with the movement and that, therefore, he, GREEN, lost interest. He did not know when he lost interest in this movement. To the best of GREEN'S recollection and knowledge the movement was to free the colored people but he does not know what freedoms were to be given to them. He informed that CELIA J. ALLEN during her visit to Long, Mississippi, never said anything about the movement wanting to get the colored people to go back to Africa and he had never heard the phrase, "Africa for the Africans, Asia for the Asiatics." Furthermore, he informed that Local No. 9 has not had any meetings since sometime during the summer of 1942 and since they have not had any meetings in his opinion the organization no longer functions in that section. It was noted in the photostat copy of the letter dated January 15, 1942, addressed to Mrs. JOELLA JOHNSON, it was mentioned that a list of new members had been received. GREEN informed a roll of members was kept at one time by a negro, ALBERT WHITLEY, who had resided on an adjoining plantation but WHITLEY has now moved and GREEN does not know where he presently lives. GREEN claimed that he did not know all the members of the organization and other than those named in the body of this report mentioned above he could not give any other names.

GEORGE G. GREEN informed that he had received correspondence from Madam GORDON but all the correspondence he had received had been burned at the time he moved from one plantation house to another during July, 1942, and as far the letter addressed to him dated August 28, 1942, he informed that letter likewise has been destroyed. The photostat copies of the letters dated June 21, 1940; January 21, 1941; July 22, 1941; and August 28, 1942, were read to GREEN and at first he informed he recalled the contents of the respective letters but he could not say whether the letters had been written to him by Madam GORDON or by CELIA J. ALLEN. However, it was pointed out in the letter of June 21, 1940, MADAM GORDON had apparently acknowledge a letter written by him addressed to CELIA J. ALLEN. He then recalled the contents of these letters sufficiently to identify them as having been received by him from Madam GORDON. Therefore, he identified each of the above mentioned photostats, which were enclosed in the letter from Chicago dated October 29, 1942, by writing the following on the reverse side of each: "I received this letter. /s/GEORGE GREEN, Nov. the 5 - 1942."

GREEN was asked to elaborate as to his understanding on certain portions of the above mentioned letters and he claimed he did not know just what the letters meant; he did know the meaning of the word "nationalism" other than all the negroes were supposed to stick together, nor was he able to elaborate on that portion of the letter dated June 21, 1940, when it is mentioned that Germany is not our enemy but the preacher is our enemy. In the letter of August 28, 1942, Madam GORDON mentions that the India situation is ranked with the racial matter in this country. GREEN informed that he recalled something

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in a letter concerning India but he does not know just what Madam GORDON means by that statement.

The letters dated June 21, 1940, January 21, 1941; July 22, 1941, and August 28, 1941, with the acknowledgment of the identity of GEORGE GREEN on the reverse side are being transmitted to the Chicago Field Division with copies of this report. It is noted that the letter dated January 22, 1941, consists of only the first page and it is believed that there are additional pages to this letter.

GEORGE G. GREEN informed that he is 67 years of age, having been born September 18, 1875, and that, therefore, he was not required to register for the Selective Service. GREEN informed he remembers a letter from Madam GORDON that members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia were exempt from Selective Service but she had never told him not to register and she had never told him to evade the draft.

Mrs. JOELLA JOHNSON, Long, Mississippi, upon being interviewed concerning a letter addressed to her by M. M. L. GORDON dated January 15, 1942, entered a blanket denial that she had ever received any correspondence or other communication from Madam GORDON, furthermore, she claimed she never was a member of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia; that she never saw Madam GORDON; and never had any one to read a letter addressed to her from Madam GORDON or have any one to write a letter for her to that person. JOELLA JOHNSON claimed she is unable to read and write. She did state, however, some years ago a Mrs. BROOM had come of Long, Mississippi, from Chicago, Illinois, and had said something about a Peace Movement but she, JOELLA JOHNSON, did not pay any attention to her. Following the appearance of Mrs. BROOM in the vicinity of Long, Mississippi, CELIA ALLEN likewise visited that section and stayed with JOELLA JOHNSON for two nights. CELIA ALLEN, as well as Mrs. BROOM, were organizers of the peace movement. JOELLA JOHNSON informed that CELIA ALLEN wanted folks to pay her and to hear her talk. She talked in public places and would say something about Africa, but Mrs. JOHNSON does not know what it was that CELIA ALLEN said about Africa. Also, according to JOELLA JOHNSON some white folks were supposed to have heard CELIA ALLEN talk as she talked in public places which talks were not attended by JOELLA JOHNSON during the time white people were present. JOELLA JOHNSON informed that she knows nothing about the Peace Movement in Long, Mississippi, and she never sent any membership cards of members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia to Madam GORDON.

AT MATHERVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

To date T. H. BERNARD, Matherville, Mississippi, has not been located for an interview. However, efforts are presently being made to locate that person.

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ENCLOSURES TO CHICAGO - Letters dated June 16, 1942, and August 28, 1942,
from Madam GORDON to SAM HAWTHORNE, Center, Miss.

Signed statement of SAM HAWTHORNE dated Nov. 5, 1942

Photostat copy of letter dated June 21, 1940 to
G. G. GREEN from Madam GORDON

Photostat copy of letter dated January 21, 1941
to G. G. ~~GREEN~~ from Madam Gordon

Photostat copy of letter dated July 22, 1941
to G. G. GREEN from Madam Gordon

Photostat copy of letter dated December 13, 1941
to SAM HAWTHORNE from Madam GORDON

Photostat copy of letter dated August 28, 1942
to G. G. GREEN from Madam GORDON

PENDING

JAX 100-1130

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE JACKSON FIELD DIVISION

At Matherville, Mississippi

Will locate and interview T. H. BERNARD for information in his possession concerning the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and will endeavor to secure the original letters address to him by Madam GORDON as set forth in the letter from Chicago dated October 29, 1942.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FILE NO. 100-8910

REPORT MADE AT NEW ORLEANS	DATE WHEN MADE 11/4/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/3/42	REPORT MADE BY HENRY CLAY SLATE HCS:MR
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias Madam Gordon; WILLIAM GORDON; DAVID LOGAN with aliases I.B. Logan, D.J. Logan;--JONES			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY-J SEDITION
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: LULA NELSON STEVENSON interviewed but had destroyed letter from her sister, MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON. Signed statement obtained from her stating photostatic copy of letter dated December 13, 1941 identical with original received by her from her sister. MRS. STEVENSON advised that she had no knowledge of any organization other than the one in Chicago and knew of no contributors to that one. She said she had attended a few of the meetings in Chicago but had been only a spectator and had never made any contribution to the organization. Other background information obtained.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>8/6/79</u> BY <u>al/m</u> <u>7-2-96</u> SP4-BJA/ST</p> </div> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL at Chicago, Illinois dated September 16, 1942.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT ALEXANDRIA, LA.</p> <p>On November 3, 1942, the writer interviewed LULA NELSON STEVENSON, 914 Fulton Street, Alexandria, Louisiana. MRS. STEVENSON advised the writer that MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, subject in instant case was a full blooded sister of her's and that they were the third and seventh children of a family of twelve, MRS. GORDON being the older. She stated that they had been quite close and during the past few years they had kept in close touch with each other through correspondence. She said that she visited with MRS. GORDON from July 18, 1941 until September 4, 1941 in Chicago but that she did not recall any specific statements made by her sister. MRS. STEVENSON related</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 1-USA, Chicago 2-Chicago 2-New Orleans		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">100-124410-41</div>	
		<div style="font-size: 4em; font-weight: bold; opacity: 0.5;">FILE COPY</div>	

that she did recall her sister talking about the return to Liberia of the colored people of the United States. In response to the question of how much time MRS. GORDON devoted to the organization, MRS. STEVENSON said that her sister spent all of her time working to build up the organization. MRS. STEVENSON explained that she herself had attended two, three or four of the meetings to spectate but had never entered into any of the discussions, and never made any contributions and stated further that she knew of no one else who had made contributions. She explained that there were no dues but when there was a need for a specific amount of money that contributions were accepted to take care of the matter at hand, such as attorney fees, etc. She stated further that MRS. GORDON at no time had mentioned the existence of any other units of the movement other than the one located in Chicago, and that she doubted if any other negro in Alexandria, La. other than herself knew that such an organization existed. When questioned directly on the existence of a unit in Alexandria, MRS. STEVENSON stated positively that she had no knowledge of the existence of such an organization in that town.

The photostatic copy of the letter addressed to MRS. LULA STEVENSON, 1040 Wheelock Avenue, and dated December 13, 1941 was immediately recognized upon presentation by MRS. STEVENSON. She said that she had forgotten all about the letter but stated that she recognized it as soon as she glanced over its contents. A search by her through all her letters failed to produce any letters from MRS. GORDON. In positive terms she related that she felt certain that this copy was identical with the original she received through the United States mail service several months ago when she had lived at 1040 Wheelock Ave. MRS. STEVENSON then initialed the photostatic copy of the letter to identify it as the one in discussion.

MRS. STEVENSON stated that she has been a practical nurse for many years but has not worked for the last year and has been keeping house for her step daughter. She said that she had been married twice, first to J. M. CARODINE, and the last time to REV. P. W. STEVENSON and that both of her husbands were now dead. She has two sisters living in Chicago, one of them being the subject, MRS. GORDON, and the other MARGARET HEAD, 5722 Michigan Avenue. She also has two brothers in Chicago but does not know their present address. Their names are CLEVELAND and TURNER LEE NELSON.

MRS. J. W. CARLTON, 2072 White Street, Alexandria, La., former employer of MRS. STEVENSON stated that her services had been quite satisfactory, and she had never noticed or heard any radical views expressed by MRS. STEVENSON. MRS. REBECCA KOLB, 1729 Albert Street, Alexandria, La., also a former employer of MRS. STEVENSON said that she had worked for her as a nurse on several occasions during the past few years and her work had been satisfactory in every respect. She stated that MRS. STEVENSON had a good opinion of herself but that she was respectful on all occasions and that she

N.O. FILE # 100-8910

had never heard her express any radical views.

GEORGE C. GRAY, Chief of Police and H. D. GREEN, Captain, Louisiana State Patrol, both advised that they knew of no organizations existing in this community which might offer any similarity to the one in question. They both stated that due to the unrest which existed at the present time among the negroes that they had all their men on sharp outlook for any kind of organized unity among the negro people which might develop into trouble. Up until the present time they stated that they knew of no such organization in Alexandria.

MRS. STEVENSON further stated that she had visited her sister MRS. GORDON in Chicago, Illinois last on July 18, 1941 and remained there through September 4, 1941. During this period she attended two, three or four meetings of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. She believed these meetings were held on South Parkway but did not recall the address. She did not participate in these meetings other than to spectate. She has never written her sister any letters concerning this organization. She has never made any contribution to this organization in any way and does not know of anyone anywhere who has. She does not know of any other organizations connected with the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. The only organization of this type that she knows of is in Chicago and her sister is president of this.

The following signed statement was obtained from MRS. STEVENSON and is being forwarded to the Chicago office with copies of this report.

Nov. 3, 1942
Alexandria, La.

"I, LULA NELSON STEVENSON, make the following statement to Special Agent H. C. SLATE who has identified himself to me as an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation knowing this statement to be true and correct and giving the same without any threat or promise made to me and knowing that this statement may be used in court.

"I, LULA NELSON STEVENSON, born October 9, 1896 near Homa, La. am a full blood sister of MATTIE MAUD LENA GORDON who was also born at Homa, La. and have corresponded frequently with her through the past years.

"On Nov. 3, 1942 Special Agent H. C. SLATE presented to me

N.O. FILE # 100-8910

a photostatic copy of a letter dated December 13, 1941 and the letter in the heading was addressed to me at my former address at 1040 Wheelock Ave, Alexandria, La. Upon reading through this photostatic copy I immediately recognized the identical nature of this copy to the original letter received by me from my sister MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON through the regular postal delivery of the United States Post Office Department. There is no question in my mind but what the photostatic copy which has been presented to me by Agent SLATE and signed on the back for identification purposes by me is the same in thought and meaning as the one received by me during the latter part of 1941. I do not have in my possession the original copy of this letter.

"I do know that my sister is the president of the Peace Movement to Ethiopia which organization is located in Chicago.

"I have read the above statement and find it true and correct and state that it was given of my own free will and record. This statement consists of one and one-half pages.

Signed LULA NELSON STEVENSON

Witnessed: K.M. COOPER R. N.
H. C. SLATE Special Agent F.B.I., New Orleans, La."

ENCLOSURES TO CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

1. Photostatic copy of letter dated December 13, 1941 and initialed by Special Agent H. C. SLATE and also signed on back by LULA NELSON STEVENSON.
2. Signed statement of LULA NELSON STEVENSON dated November 3, 1942.

PENDING

N.O. FILE # 100-8910

UNDEVELOPED LEADS: NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION

At Webster Parish, will endeavor to verify the birth record of subject MADAM GORDON who was born in Webster Parish, Louisiana, on August 2, 1889 and will furnish such background information concerning her as is available.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-2688.**

REPORT MADE AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA	DATE WHEN MADE 11/12/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/4/42	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES H. KIMBALL : JLK
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, aka ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with aliases; ET AL.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject organization and members not listed in indices of Atlanta Office.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL dated 9/16/42 at Chicago, Illinois.

DETAILS:

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA:

A search of the indices of the Atlanta Field Division failed to reveal any record of the subject organization or members there.

Inasmuch as an investigation of subversive organizations among the negroes in this Division is presently being conducted in the case entitled "FOREIGN AGITATION AMONG THE AMERICAN NEGROES IN THE ATLANTA FIELD DIVISION, INTERNAL SECURITY", this case is being considered referred upon completion to avoid a duplicity of effort. However, should any information come to light concerning the instant organization, this case will be reopened.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

DEPT OF JUSTICE
 FBI
 INTERNAL SECURITY DIV

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/SM

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

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FGT:mae
100-124410 -42

RECORDED

Date: December 1, 1942

To: SAC, Atlanta

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, aka
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, was; et al.
INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEMI TION

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Charles H. Kimball, dated November 12, 1942, at Atlanta, Georgia, indicating that the indices of the Atlanta Field Division fail to reflect any record of the captioned organization or its members.

It is believed that in view of the nature of this case, and as Madam Gordon stated, as reflected in the report of Special Agent Richard W. Axtell, dated September 16, 1942, at Chicago, Illinois, that there is an active chapter in the Atlanta Field Division, closer attention should have been given to this investigation.

You are, therefore, instructed to determine if The Peace Movement to Ethiopia exists in your Field Division. It is also suggested that any further information which may be obtained in connection with this case be reported under the proper caption rather than under "Foreign Agitation Among American Negroes in the Atlanta Field Division."

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ DEC 2 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

55 DEC 8, 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FILE NO. 100-4248

REPORT MADE AT GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 11/12/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/7,9,16/42	REPORT MADE BY FRANKLIN E. CROOKS, SEA LRT
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, a/k/a ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; et al			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JAMES CLARK, box holder, R#3 North Shore Drive, Benton Harbor, Michigan, was born August 1897 in Georgia, town unknown. He has resided in Benton Harbor for the past twenty years. CLARK associates with person known as BILL HOLLAND, who is alleged to be a descendent of the MOORS of North Africa. It is further alleged that CLARK and BILL HOLLAND make frequent trips to Chicago, and always frequent the Cocktail for Two club on 47th Street. MARY GAUSE resides on R#1 White Cloud, Michigan in a colony of negroes.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL dated September 16, 1942 at Chicago, Illinois.

DETAILS:

AT BENTON HARBOR, MICHIGAN:

ANN C. PARSAL, Postmaster at Benton Harbor, advised that the box holder at R#3 North Shore Drive is JAMES C. CLARK. PARSAL advised CLARK lives in a tenant house owned by A. V. DRAKE.

Source of information "A" stated CLARK is an associate of BILL HOLLAND, who resides at the corner of Baughton and Colfax Avenue, Benton Harbor, who claims to be a descendent of the MOORS of North Africa. The informant stated HOLLAND and CLARK are heavy drinkers and make frequent trips together to Chicago nearly every week-end. Informant stated that HOLLAND and CLARK frequent the Cocktail for Two club on 47th Street.

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(Grand Rapids file 100-4248)

Informant stated there were about thirty members of the MOORS in Benton Harbor, but CLARK and HOLLAND do not associate very much with the others. Informant stated when these persons become members of the MOORS, they are then permitted to use the letters "EL" or "BAY" at the end of their name. Informant stated he did not know the names of the other members.

LUTHER COOPER, EL, 121 Bond Street, Benton Harbor, presently serving a sentence of eighty days in the Berrien County Jail for assault and stated to the writer who did not reveal his identity, that the EL subsequent to his surname meant he was a member of the MOORS, who are descendants of Mo COOPER stated there were about thirty members of the MOORS in Benton Harbor and that there are about 20,000 members in Chicago, where the headquarters are located. COOPER stated their meeting place is on Sixth Street over the Rita Theatre in Benton Harbor, and they have a meeting every third Sunday. COOPER stated at these meetings they always have a speaker from Chicago, names of two are as follows: Madame ANNA, EL of Chicago, and ELIZABETH WARE of Chicago.

COOPER stated that JESSIE WASHINGTON, EL, is the President of the MOORS in Benton Harbor, and HARRISON TRENT, BAY, is also one of the persons in charge of the MOORS in Benton Harbor. COOPER gave the writer names of the following as being members of the MOORS.

BILL HOLLAND, Colfax Avenue, person who associates with JAMES CLARK; EDMUND NELSON, EL; ROBERT NELSON, EL; RODIE NELSON, EL; MARY NELSON, EL; MARY M. NELSON, EL; DOSHIE BYNUM, BAY, all of whom live at 120 Bond Street, Benton Harbor, Michigan.

The criminal records in the Sheriff's office, Berrien County, were checked with regard to the above individuals with regard to the above individuals with negative results.

Chief of Police AL BOYD, Benton Harbor, Michigan, advised that his records revealed that JAMES CLARK has lived in Benton Harbor and vicinity for about twenty years, and CLARK was arrested June 25, 1942 at Detroit for disorderly conduct, serving thirty days in the Wayne County Jail; arrested at Benton Harbor for disorderly conduct October 13, 1939, serving ten days in Berrien County Jail; and arrested in Benton Harbor October 29, 1939 for disorderly conduct, serving twenty days in the Berrien County Jail.

MISS VALLY GEHENGAN, Assistant Clerk of the Selective Service Board No. 1, Benton Harbor, advised that the records revealed JAMES CLARK registered for Selective Service April 27, 1942; resides on North Shore Drive, Benton Township, Berrien County, Michigan; and his description was revealed in the Selective Service file as follows:

Name	JAMES C. CLARK
Age	45
Born	August 19, 1897
	Georgia

(Grand Rapids file 100-4248)

Name	JAMES C. CLARK
Height	5 feet 9 inches
Weight	170 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black, partly bald
Complexion	Dark brown
Race	Negro
Scars	Scar on left of upper forehead

AT WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN:

Sheriff ROBERT DeHART, Newaygo County, stated he did not know of a MARY GAUSE residing in White Cloud or vicinity.

CLYDE BOWMAN, Clerk in the Post Office at White Cloud, advised there was no record of MARY GAUSE living in White Cloud, Michigan.

JOHN LYONS, Postmaster, White Cloud Post Office, checked his records with negative results.

Rural carrier, OLIVER L. HEPINSTALL, states that MARY GAUSE resides on R#1 White Cloud, Michigan, residing in a negro colony, and her possible associates are as follows:

REV. JOHN GARRISCH
DOROTHY LIGHTNER
JOHN DOSS
EDNA HARRIS
WILLIE HARRIS
MAYHALIE MOFFIE
LEVI MOFFIE
RUBY BUMAR
MARY SIMMONS
BENNIE SIMMONS
SARAH FULFALLEN
MARY ANDERSON
SELENER JONES
LONELY ROSS
BESSIE WATERS
CARRIE FRANKLIN
ROBERT BRAMBLEY
VIVIAN EUNICE PORTER
LILLIAN BROWN
MIKELL VIVIAN
JOHN J. R. GARRISON
DAVID FLENT

MAE STRICKLAND
KATIE DEMONS
FRANCES DOSS
WILLIAM HALLIDAY
MAUDE COLLINS
DAISY THOMAS
JAMES THOMAS
HENRY BUMAR
GENEVIEVE THOMAS
GEORGE ARRINGTON
IVORY ARRINGTON
THOMAS JACKSON
OORA JACKSON
DAISY ROBINSON
ETTER PORTER
MAMIE TYLER
GERTRUDE PORTER
HEDGE BROWN
MIKELL EDGAR
HENRIETTA GARRISON
ELIOSE GARRISON
MARY PEFUR

(Grand Rapids file 100-4248)

A review of the file reveals that this camp in which MARY GAUSE is presently residing, is situated about six miles northwest of White Cloud, Michigan, and that these individuals are residing in tents at the present. The file reveals that negroes apparently have plenty of money, and they have been trying to get some small houses built on the land. The file reveals that during the time the negroes have been in the vicinity, they did not associate with anyone and there had been no trouble.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

(Grand Rapids file 100-4248)

Source of information "A" as reflected in this report is AL HOWARD, colored, to be contacted through the Berrien County Sheriff's Department, St. Joseph, Michigan, only.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-1130**

REPORT MADE AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI	DATE WHEN MADE 11/10/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/6,7/42	REPORT MADE BY JOHN L. SULLIVAN JLS-eh
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, aka Ethiopian Peace Movement; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias Madam Gordon, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Wife and mother of T. H. BERNARD advised BERNARD had not been home for the past week; believed he was looking for work but did not know his whereabouts. Source of Information T-1 and T-2 and neighbors, Matherville, Miss., had not seen BERNARD for past week. Subsequently Source of Information T-1 telephonically advised BERNARD at 804 Short Earl Street, Mobile, Ala.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-RUC-</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter dated October 29, 1942, from Chicago Field Division Office.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT MATHERVILLE, MISSISSIPPI</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOHN L. SULLIVAN and ROBERT B. JEHRING:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ALEE BERNARD and DELIA BERNARD, wife and mother respectively of T. H. BERNARD, were interviewed and advised as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">On October 31, 1942, BERNARD advised his wife and mother that he was leaving home in search of employment. Hence, he immediately set forth and had not returned. Moreover, BERNARD had not written to his wife or mother and they did not know his whereabouts. However, they explained that they would advise the reporting agent as soon as they knew of his address or his return.</p>			
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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	
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JAX. 100-1130

OSCAR D. DAY, Matherville, Mississippi, advised during interview that he had not seen BERNARD for the past week and did not know of his whereabouts. However, he volunteered to ask BERNARD'S wife and mother if they knew where BERNARD was and advise the reporting agent. After talking to BERNARD'S wife and mother, on the pretext that he wanted BERNARD to assist him in cutting pulpwood, Mr. DAY later advised that the original information received from BERNARD'S wife and mother was substantially correct because they had also told him that they did not know where BERNARD was.

Source of Information T-1 and T-2 advised the following information during an interview: T. H. BERNARD was constantly agitating the colored folks in that vicinity against the white people. He possessed a typewriter in his home, carried a little black satchel, and carried on considerable correspondence with some peace organization in Chicago, Illinois.

Recently ADAM PICKENS, colored, Matherville, Mississippi, had advised Source of Information T-1 and T-2 that BERNARD had approached PICKENS to enlist PICKENS' help in obtaining freedom of the negroes from the slavery of the whites.

BERNARD had told PICKENS that BERNARD was getting assistance from Japan and if all the negroes would revolt against the United States, Japan would make the negroes independent.

To inquiry, Source of Information T-1 replied that he had not seen BERNARD for about a week and did not know where he could be located. However, he stated that he would immediately notify the reporting agent if he received any information of the return of BERNARD to Matherville, Mississippi, or if he learned of the whereabouts of BERNARD.

ADAM PICKENS, colored, neighbor of BERNARD, advised as follows during an interview: BERNARD was a whiteman hater and his father was a whiteman hater. BERNARD had shown PICKENS a letter stating that it was from Japan and stated that he, BERNARD, was receiving assistance from Japan. He also tried to enlist the help of PICKENS to actively revolt against the white people. However, PICKENS stated that BERNARD had not met with any success in organizing the negroes in that vicinity. In conclusion, PICKENS stated that he did not know where BERNARD was at the present time but would endeavor to locate his present whereabouts and advise the reporting agent forthwith.

EDWARD JAMES McLENDON, Town Marshal, Shubuta, Mississippi, and ALEXANDER HAILLES, school bus driver, Matherville, Mississippi, were interviewed and advised that they had not seen BERNARD for approximately one week but would endeavor to ascertain his whereabouts and report same to agent.

On November 7, 1942, Source of Information T-1 telephonically advised the reporting agent that T. H. BERNARD'S address was presently 804 Short Earl Street,

JAX. 100-1130

Mobile, Alabama. This was determined from a letter received via the mails on November 7, 1942, by BERNARD'S wife, ALEE BERNARD. The return address on this letter showed that it was from T. H. BERNARD, 804 Short Earl Street, Mobile, Alabama.

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION

Photostatic copies of letters directed by THOMAS H. BERNARD to MADAM GORDON dated July 26, 1941; March 2, 1942; and April 12, 1942. Photostatic copies of letters from MADAM GORDON to T. H. BERNARD.

Copy of reference letter from the Chicago Field Office dated October 29, 1942.

-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN-

JAX. 100-1130

-UNDEVELOPED LEADS-

THE BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION

At Mobile, Alabama

Will interview T. H. BERNARD at 804 Short Earl Street and obtain the following information: The membership of the local chapter of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia; the control exercised over the local chapter by MADAM GORDON or any of its executive officers as set forth in letter dated October 29, 1942 from the Chicago Field Office; and the funds sent by any of the locals to MADAM GORDON; BERNARD'S attitude towards the war and his support of the war effort; the Selective Service status of BERNARD should be ascertained and he should be questioned concerning any instructions received by him from MADAM GORDON with respect to compliance with the Selective Service Act.

Will interview BERNARD to secure the original letters and a signed statement should be secured from him reflecting his receipt. In the event that the original letters have been destroyed, the addressee should be thoroughly questioned as to whether he can state that he received the original letter, exhibiting to him the photostatic copies which are enclosed.

JAX. 100-1130

-SOURCES OF INFORMATION-

- T-1 GEORGE H. MALDIN, Assistant Postmaster, Matherville, Mississippi.
- T-2 Mrs. MAMIE MALDIN, Postmaster, Matherville, Mississippi.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FILE NO. 100-2480 DI

REPORT MADE AT BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA	DATE WHEN MADE 11-25-42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-17,18-42	REPORT MADE BY JOHN F. BAKER
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, aka ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias Madam Gordon, et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

THOMAS H. BONNER, alias THOMAS H. BERNARD, interviewed and signed statement obtained wherein he stated that he was the organizer of the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia" in Mississippi and received his orders and instructions from M. M. L. GORDON in Chicago. BONNER stated in statement that there are 300 members in Mississippi; that money is sent to MADAM GORDON in Chicago; that instructions are received from her to file conscientious objector forms at local draft boards and that letters written to her and received by her were identified. The letters in question may be kept in BONNER'S house at Matherville and waiver of search received to examine the contents of BONNER'S house and forwarded to Jackson Field Office.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent JOHN L. SULLIVAN dated 11-10-42 at Jackson, Mississippi.

Letter from the Chicago Field Office to the Director, copy to the Jackson Field Office, dated 10-29-42.

DETAILS:

AT MOBILE, ALABAMA.

THOMAS H. BONNER was located at 804 Short Earle Street. With his consent and after a waiver of search was obtained from him, his room was searched at this address. There was found in his suitcase a constitution of the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia," a membership card to THOMAS BERNARD and signed by M. M. L. GORDON, E. HOLIDAY, and J. ROCKMORE stating thereon that

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7-2034

cc G2 ONE Doc. 12-4-42

BERNARD was an organizer of locals 10 and 11 in Mississippi. There was also found a letter from M. M. L. GORDON dated 11-7-42 at Chicago, Illinois, and addressed to Mr. T. H. BERNARD at Mathersville, Mississippi. This letter reads as follows:

"My dear Mr. Bernard:

"We are in receipt of yours of October 12, 1942 and September 29, 1942 and are very glad to hear from you.

"It is true we have been in a terrible controversy since September 20th whose case has not been heard; and our delay in writing you was because of the controversy.

"D!ONT SELL CARDS FOR 15¢ but for 10¢ ONLY! There are no more buttons to be had. I have never had a letter from the Mr. Peruis Campbell and I don't know him. I shall write you again when the controversy is over. But keep up the good work and keep courage.

"We shall continue our work until ordered by the Government to quit.

"Yours for the freedom of the race,"

The membership card, the constitution, and the above-described letter are being forwarded to the Chicago Field Office together with the waiver of search for 804 Short Earle Street.

The following is a signed statement as obtained from THOMAS H. BONNER which is being retained in the Birmingham file:

"NOVEMBER 18, 1942
Mobile, Alabama

"I, THOMAS H. BERNARD also known as THOMAS H. BONNER, make the following statement to JOHN F. BAKER who has informed me that he is a Special Agent of the FBI. I make this statement freely and no force or threats were made or used against me and no promises were made to me at any time.

"My name is THOMAS H. BONNER but in "THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" I am known as and write letters as THOMAS H. BERNARD. I am 44 years old and was born on October 14, 1898 at Matherville, Mississippi. I am married but I have no children. I am presently employed as a boilermaker helper at the Alabama Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Company in Mobile.

"I have been a member of "THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" since about the year of 1937. In 1937 MRS C. J. ALLEN of 442 Bowens Ave., Chicago, Illinois came to Mississippi and contacted me. She was and is the National Organizer of the "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA". Together we set up a local chapter of this organization in Mississippi and I became the local organizer in Mississippi of the "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA". I began to work actively for the organization

and to enroll members. As organizer I now have about 300 members in the State of Mississippi. There are two locals in Mississippi, local number 10 and local number 11. I am the head of both locals.

"In 1938 I went to Chicago and became active in the "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" organization in Chicago and solicited members and did other work for the organization. In April of 1939 a delegation from the organization went to Washington, D. C. because Senator BILBO was presenting to the Senate of the United States a bill to have the members of the organization sent back to Africa at the expense of the United States.

"In April of 1940 I returned to Mississippi and again took up my duties in organizational work for the "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA".

"The "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" is an organization that has two purposes. The first purpose is to get its members back to Africa, their fatherland, because all members are Negroes; the second purpose is to advocate peace. Instructions were received from the organization through Madam M. M. L. GORDON to advocate peace at all times and to file conscientious objector forms in the Selective Service System. Each member was instructed to fill in a conscientious objector form with his local draft board if he thought that he would be called to fight in the United States Army.

"The local chapters, numbers 10 and 11 of the "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" located in Mississippi are under the control and direction of MADAM M. M. L. GORDON and the main office in Chicago. The constitution which was written by MADAM GORDON is the by-word of the organization and is followed in Mississippi. There are some 300 members in Mississippi. Certain funds are sent to MADAM GORDON and the main office in Chicago. Membership cards in the organization are sold to each new member or prospective member for the sum of .10¢. All of this money is sent to the "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" in Chicago care of MADAM GORDON as the head thereof. MADAM GORDON instructs me as to the policy to follow in various things and is the real leader of the organization. She has instructed all members to file conscientious objector forms with the local draft boards in order that the members would not have to fight for the United States. I did not file a conscientious objector form with my local draft board because I have been classified in 3 A, and it is not necessary to do so.

"The following persons were action in the "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA": M.M.L.GORDON, E.HOLLIDAY, H.BROWN, MRS C.J.ALLEN, D.J.LOGAN, J.E.HART, H.HUNT, CELIA J.ALLEN, JAMES GOODLETT, M.M.L.GORDON, E.HOLIDAY, and myself in Mississippi. The organization has locals in New York City, Virginia, and Mississippi.

"I have a membership card in the "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" that is identified with my name on it, that is THOMAS BERNARD, Organizer. It is for local 10 & 11 and is signed by M.M.L.GORDON, J.ROCKMORE, and E.HOLIDAY. I hereby give this membership card to Special Agent JOHN F. BAKER for whatever purpose is deemed necessary.

"I also have a letter from the "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" dated November 7, 1942 addressed to me at Mathersville, Mississippi, my home, from MRS M.M.L.GORDON and signed by her instructing me to sell membership cards for .10¢ and not for .15¢. This letter ends by stating, "We shall continue our work until ordered by the Government to quit. Yours for the freedom of the race, M.M.L.GORDON". I am turning this letter over to MR BAKER for whatever purpose is deemed necessary.

"I have received and sent many letters to and from "THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" in Chicago. All of the correspondence from the main branch was written or dictated by MADAM GORDON and signed by her. I have most of the letters received from her in my home at Matherville, Mississippi.

"On April 12, 1942 I wrote a letter to MRS M.M.L.GORDON, 4451 So. State Street, Chicago, Illinois and signed my name to this latter as T.H.BERNARD. This letter was typewritten and a photostatic copy was exhibited to me by MR BAKER and I identify it as the same letter. It begins as follows: "Yours of March 31, Inst. have been received., We indeed glad to hear from you. and agan glad to know that we are still climbing higher and higher".

"On March 2, 1942 I wrote a letter to MRS M.M.L.GORDON at Chicago and signed my name T.H.BERNARD. This letter was typewritten. A copy of this letter was exhibited to me by MR BAKER and I identify it as the same letter I wrote to MRS GORDON. It starts out as follows, "I received your letter of Feb. the 16, and was glad to hear from you and two know that We are still pressing foward",

"On July 26, 1941 I wrote a letter to MRS M.M.GORDON in Chicago, Illinois and signed my name to it as T.H.BERNARD. A copy of this letter was exhibited to me by MR BAKER and it is the same letter as the original. This letter starts out as follows, "My Dear Mrs. Gordon:-Yours of July 22, Inst. have been Received, July 24,".

"On August 30, 1942 I received a letter from M.M.L.GORDON dated August 28, 1942 at Chicago, Illinois and adressed to me at Matherville, Mississippi. A photostatic copy of this letter was exhibited to me by MR BAKER and it is the same as the original. The original should be in the files at my home in Matherville. This letter starts as follows, "Dear Mr Bernard We have your letter of August 20th. We are glad to report to you that we received a reply etc etc".

"On July 31, 1942 I received a letter from M.M.L.GORDON at Chicago, Illinois and addressed to me at Matherville, Mississippi. This letter was dated July 29, 1942 at 4451 S. State St., Chicago. A photostatic copy of this letter was exhibited to me by MR BAKER and it is the same as the original. The original may be in my file at home in Matherville, Mississippi. This letter starts out as follows: "Dear Mr Bernard: We are acknowledging your letters of the 21 and 26 and the telegram, which came in time for the meeting Sunday night."

"On July 22, 1942 or thereabouts I received a letter from M.M.L.GORDON at Chicago, Illinois dated July 20, 1942 and addressed to me. A photostatic

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copy of this letter was exhibited to me by MR BAKER and it is the same as the original. This letter begins as follows: "Dear Mr Bernard The Peace Movement of Ethiopia is holding a convention here that will close on July 26 and if it is possible for you to attend on that last night we will be so grateful to have you."

"On April 19, 1942 a letter was addressed to me by M.M.L. GORDON at Chicago and received by me on or about April 21, 1942. A photostatic copy of this letter was exhibited to me by MR BAKER and it is the same as the original. It reads in part as follows: "My dear Mr. Bernard: We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of April 12. We seriously regret that you are having trouble with the oppositionists carrying in false reports to the white people." The original of this letter may be at my home in Matherville, Miss.

"On or about March 12, 1942 I received a letter from MRS M.M.L. Gordon dated March 10, 1942 at Chicago, Illinois. A photostatic copy of this letter was exhibited to me by MR BAKER and it is the same as the original. It reads in part as follows: "My dear Mr. Bernard: We are in receipt of yours March 2, '42 acknowledging my letter of February 16th also the enclosure of 46 new members." The original of this letter may be in my home at Matherville, Miss.

"On or about December 15, 1941 I received a letter from M.M.L. Gordon dated December 13, 1941 at Chicago, Illinois. A photostatic copy of this letter was exhibited to me by MR BAKER and it is the same as the original. This letter reads in part as follows, "Dear Mr. Bernard: We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of December 11. The contents of your letter was carefully noted with interest." The letter further contains instructions to me from M.M.L. GORDON to say that I was with the Africans at Home and Abroad. The original of this letter may be in my home at Barnsville, Mississippi.

"On or about January 23, 1941 I received a letter from M.M.L. GORDON, President dated January 21, 1941 at Chicago, Illinois. A photostatic copy of this letter was exhibited to me by MR BAKER and it is the same as the original that I received. It reads in part as follows, "My Dear Mr. Bernard:- We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of Jan. 16, 1941. It is gratifying to hear from you again". The letter also states that the black people of the world will be free when the white people finish committing suicide. The war in the Pacific, according to M.M.L.GORDON, will mean the complete end of the present order of things. The letter discusses the condition of the colored people. The original of this letter may be in my house at Matherville.

"I wish to say that I meant no harm to anyone but followed the teachings and orders of M.M.L.GORDON and her organization known as the "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA".

"I have read the above statement consisting of four pages, which includes this page, and it is all true. I have signed each page to so indicate that it is a true statement. I am signing my correct name, THOMAS H. BONNER but I have been using the name of T.H.BERNARD in the "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA".

"Thomas H. Bonner

"John F. Baker, F.B.I.
Special Agent - Mobile -Ala.
John E. Newby, Jr.
Special Agent - F.B.I
Mobile, Alabama"

The following is a description of THOMAS H. BERNARD as
obtained from interrogation and observation:

Name	THOMAS H. BONNER, also known as THOMAS H. BERNARD.
Age	44, born October 14, 1898, at Matherville, Mississippi.
Height	5' 1"
Weight	125 lbs.
Build	Medium.
Eyes	Brown.
Hair	Black.
Race	Negro.
Scars & Marks	None.
Relatives	ALEEY BONNER, wife, Matherville, Miss. DELIA BONNER, mother, Matherville, Miss. JOEY BONNER, brother, Cape Garage, 318 South Fountain St., Cape Garage, Missouri. PETER BONNER, brother, 1011 Bell St., Alton, Illinois.
Selective Service	Local Board #1, Waynesborough, Miss., Order #10814, Classification 3-A.
Social Security	#354-09-3900.
Employment	Boiler maker helper, Alabama Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Co., Mobile, Alabama.
Present Address	804 Short Earle St., Mobile, Alabama.
Home Address	Matherville, Mississippi.

A waiver of search was obtained from THOMAS H. BONNER made
out in blank in order that an Agent in the Jackson Field Office may obtain the
original of any letters held by BONNER at his house at Matherville, Mississippi.
BONNER expressed a desire that any such letters from M.M.L.GORDON and the "PEACE
MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" should be in the hands of the F. B. I. Accordingly the
Waiver of Search for BONNER'S home at Matherville, Mississippi, is being forwarded
to the Jackson Field Office for that purpose.

All of the documents mentioned above and obtained from
THOMAS H. BONNER were properly identified by the writer.

ENCLOSURE:

TO THE CHICAGO FIELD OFFICE:
Copy of Constitution of Peace Movement of Ethiopia.
Membership card of T.H.BERNARD.
Letter from M.M.L.GORDON to T.H.BERNARD.
Waiver of Search for 804 Short Earle St., Mobile, Ala.

ENCLOSURE:

TO THE JACKSON FIELD OFFICE:

Waiver of Search for house of THOMAS H. BONNER at
Matherville, Miss.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE JACKSON FIELD DIVISION:

AT MATHERVILLE, MISSISSIPPI, will examine the papers in THOMAS H. BONNER'S house by the authority granted in the waiver of search obtained from THOMAS H. BONNER.

Will obtain all pertinent letters and papers coming from M.M.L. GORDON and the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia."

Will forward such letters and papers to the Birmingham Field Division in order that they may be identified by THOMAS H. BONNER at present in Mobile, Alabama.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

al Bureau of Investig

United States Department of Justice

Chicago, Illinois

November 23, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Att: Technical Laboratory

RE: PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA aka
Ethiopian Peace Movement
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON with alias
et al; INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEDITION

Dear Sir

Reference is made to my letter dated October 30, 1942, with which were transmitted four specimens of handwriting, and requesting a laboratory examination to establish that they were written by the same writer. Reference is also made to Bureau laboratory report of 11-5-42, Bureau file 100-124410 setting forth the results of the examination of these specimens numbered Q-4 through Q-12. It is noted that the laboratory concluded that the writer of Q-4 and Q-5 also wrote parts of specimens Q-7 through Q-12.

There is being transmitted herewith a letter written in pencil on looseleaf notebook paper bearing the heading "East Chicago, Indiana 39 6 33 Handy McQueen Ass. Pres. G, 3815 Catalpa St.", and beginning "Dear Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon This", and ending "True to the Cause". There is also being transmitted envelope in which this letter was found in the files of Madam Gordon. This envelope bears postmark "East Chicago, Indiana June 29, 1933, and contains a return address of McQueen, and on the reverse of which appears the writing "General S. Araki, War Minister of Japan, Tokio, Japan".

There is also being transmitted with this letter a six page letter written in pencil on looseleaf notebook paper, and written on both sides beginning "These message to be delivered to the Peace Movement of Ethiopians", and ending "God will bring our minds together once and for all". Together with this letter is being sent the envelope in which the specimen was sent bearing the postmark, Chicago, Illinois, October 2, 1940, addressed to Mrs. M. L. Gordon and Mr. Gordon, on the reverse of which appears the return address-2354-S. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The technical laboratory is requested to examine the writing appearing on these two letters and envelopes, and compare them with the unidentified writings appearing in specimens Q-6 through Q-12 of the laboratory



RECORDED
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/sm

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NOV 23 1942

Director 11-23-42

PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA


report referred to above to ascertain if the writers of these specimens were also the authors of a portion of the above mentioned specimens, unidentified.

It is believed that the Handy McQueen referred to, who is one of Madam Gordon's followers, and original founders of the P.M.O.E. was the author of a portion of specimen Q-6 through Q-9 together with Mrs. Gordon. In this connection it will be noted that pages on which this letter was written appear to be very similar to that used in the questioned specimens.

It is requested that both these be compared with specimens Q-1, Q-2, and Q-3, which were transmitted to the technical laboratory on October 8, 1942, and in which the technical laboratory reported its findings by report dated 10-19-42. It is considered a distinct possibility that the writing appearing on the extortion letter will be found to be the same as the writing appearing on the two specimens being transmitted herewith.

The trial of Madam GORDON and the other leaders of the P.M.O.E. for sedition has been scheduled for December 8, 1942, so that it is imperative that the original exhibits and the results of the laboratory examination be furnished this office by December 3, 1942.

Very truly yours


A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

RWA:FB
100-8932

-- AIR MAIL, SPECIAL DELIVERY
REGISTERED --

Voice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date December 2, 1942 Case References 100-124410-46
Consigned to: SAC Chicago Re: PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA also known
as Ethiopian Peace Movement
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON with alias
et al; INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEDITION

List of Contents

Q1 through Q3 and Q13 through Q26

REGISTERED AIR MAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/DM

ENCLOSURE

100-124410-46

BGM

SWM:MJB:PCB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

December 2, 1942

91661

RECORDED

File # 100-124410-46

Re: PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also
known as Ethiopian Peace Movement
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON with alias et al;
INTERNAL SECURITY - J

Lab. # 94470

Examination requested by: Chicago

Marshall

Reference: Letter 11-23-42

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

- 100-124410-46 Q18 Envelope postmarked Chicago, Illinois, October 2, 1940,
7:30 PM, addressed to "Mrs. M.L. Gordon and Mr. Gordon"
with a return address on reverse side.
- Q19 Lined sheet bearing handwritten message entitled "These
Message to be delivered to the Peace Movement of the
Ethiopian's", beginning "Both you and".
- Q20 Lined sheet of notebook paper marked "3" beginning
"be look like....".
- Q21 Lined sheet of notebook paper marked "5" beginning
"I have a Japanese....".
- Q22 Lined sheet of notebook paper marked "7" beginning
"So read this....".
- Q23 Lined sheet of notebook paper marked "9" beginning
"authority by right of".
- Q24 Lined sheet of notebook paper marked "11" beginning
"sent ruler, in 30.00".
- Q25 Large envelope postmarked East Chicago, Indiana,
June 29, 1933, 11:30 PM, addressed to "Mrs. M.M.L.
Gordon" with return address of Handy McQueen on the
reverse side.
- Q26 Lined sheet of notebook paper bearing letter written
in pencil beginning "This leave my wife & all well....".

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATION

MAIL

DEC 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago (AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY)
LaboratoryALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

Page Two
Laboratory Report #94470

Result of Examination:

It was concluded that the writer of the specimens designated as Q18 through Q24 did not write any of the specimens previously submitted and designated as Q1 through Q12.

90665

It was concluded that the writing on specimen Q26 and the writing on specimen Q25, except the word "McQueen" appearing in the upper left-hand corner of the envelope and the material appearing on the right end of the back of the envelope, was written by the person who wrote the material appearing upon specimens Q6 through Q9 with the exception of that portion of that writing previously identified. No conclusion could be reached in regard to the excepted material mentioned above because there was not enough comparable material present.

Specimens Q1 through Q3 and Q13 through Q26 are being returned to your office under separate cover, appropriate photographic copies having been retained for the completion of the Laboratory's file. Specimens Q4 through Q12 were previously transmitted to your office under date of November 4, 1942.

100 - 124410 - 46

pg. 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-4932**

REPORT MADE AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 11-13-42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-6-42	REPORT MADE BY HORACE GORDON MAYNOR HGM/jj
TITLE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with aliases, ET AL.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (J) SEDITION.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Signed statement obtained from GEORGE JOHNSON, convict #16,102, State Penitentiary, Menard, Illinois, identifying MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON as his aunt and DAVID JAMES LOGAN as the husband of LENA GORDON. JOHNSON's mental condition normal but that of his father, IRA JOHNSON BEY, insane. GEORGE JOHNSON states that in 1934 while at home of his aunt LENA GORDON he received money from a Japanese in the presence of GORDON and LOGAN for use in organizing this cult. Also in 1935 at home of LENA GORDON he received \$500.00 from a Jap named MAZENEF MONESSON in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and that GORDON and LOGAN also received money from this same Jap for organization purposes. He states that MADAM GORDON is a half sister of IRA JOHNSON BEY. JOHNSON states one of the objects of instant organization is to encourage young colored men not to submit to military service. JOHNSON does not know TAKAHASHI but that he may be Japanese who gave him money in 1934 and would know him if seen. JOHNSON willing to testify if needed.

- RUC -

REFERENCES: Letter from the Chicago Field Division to the Springfield Field Division dated October 31, 1942.

COPIES DESTROYED 1-9-59
DETAILS: At Menard, Illinois

Interview was again had with GEORGE JOHNSON, convict #16,102, Menard, Illinois, and all the photographs forwarded to the Springfield Field Division by the Chicago Field Division were displayed to him and he readily picked out the photograph of MADAM GORDON. He stated that she was the half sister of his father, IRA JOHNSON BEY, and therefore his aunt. He also

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-124410-47
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 3 Chicago (1 USA, Chicago) 3 Springfield COPIES IN FILE 11-10-42 FBT	RECORDED & INDEXED EX-50 NOV 17 1942

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36/6

readily picked out the photograph of DAVID JAMES LOGAN and stated that he was supposed to be the husband of MADAM GORDON; at least, they pretended to be married and have been living together for a number of years. He also picked out the photograph of PAULINE BAHAR and stated that she is his cousin and also identified the picture of ANNA BELLE MOORE and stated that she last lived at 521 Indiana Street, Chicago, Illinois.

GEORGE JOHNSON stated that his father, IRA JOHNSON BEY, was in fact insane and is confined to the cell house where mental defectives are confined and it would be useless to attempt to interview him. He advised that he still believes in the cult and would not give any information concerning same and this opinion was verified by Mr. JAMES DENNY, Assistant Warden.

1946

Mr. DENNY stated that he wished to correct an impression that the State Prison where IRA JOHNSON BEY and GEORGE JOHNSON are confined is a criminal insane institution. He states that these men are not confined in a criminal insane institution as that institution is an entirely different institution and is located directly north of the State Penitentiary, but that the penitentiary does have a cell house in which mental defectives are confined and that it is in this cell house that IRA JOHNSON BEY is confined, but that GEORGE JOHNSON has never been considered insane in the least and he is of the opinion that what he says can be depended upon.

The following signed statement was obtained from GEORGE JOHNSON, #16,102, the original of which is being retained in the Springfield File in this case:

"Menard, Illinois, November 5, 1942.

"I, George Johnson, convict #16,102, make the following statement to H. G. Maynor, B. B. Waddill, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Guy Rigdon, Chief Guard, Illinois State Penitentiary, freely and voluntarily:

"I am 36 years old. I was born at Cairo, Illinois. My father is Ira Johnson. My mother was Lula Johnson and she died in 1937 at St. Louis, Missouri.

"My father moved to Chicago, Illinois in about 1915 and lived at 1608 State Street and lived at this address for about six years. He moved to 1841 State Street in Chicago, Illinois in 1920 and I lived with him at this address. I had served a term in the State Reformatory at Pontiac, Illinois at that time. I married Marie Johnson and she has been dead since 1931. We had one child by the name of Gladys Johnson and she now lives at Lundale, West Virginia and is still single so far as I know. I receive letters from her from time to time.

"I do not know how it happened to start but my father, Ira Johnson became acquainted with an organization known as the Moorish Science Temple of America. The headquarters of this organization was first at the home of my father at 1841 State Street in Chicago, Illinois. My father started up this organization in Chicago, Illinois and was the head official of it till 1929 when he got into trouble and was sent to the penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois. He had two associates. One was known as Ali Drew and Charles Kirkman, and these three men succeeded in getting a large membership for this organization. Ali Drew was killed about 1929 or 1930. There was also a man by the name of Green who was also connected with this organization but he was also killed. Green was shot in the head and both Drew and my father were arrested for the murder. Drew got out of this trouble and my father was also let go as they could not prove anything on him in connection with this murder. Drew was later poisoned and his death was put out as being heart trouble.

NORMAN "My father was voted out as head of the organization in July 1929 and C. Curtmen was voted in and my father was then under him. My father did not like the idea of being under C. Curtmen and actually kidnapped C. Curtmen which was on September 25, 1929 and held him at my father's home at 4100 and South Park, Chicago, Illinois. Police officers came to arrest my father and to rescue Charles Curtman and my father resisted two of these police officers and killed two police officers. My father had other members with him in this kidnaping and two of them were also sent to the penitentiary with my father. The names of the two men with my father in this crime were Jackson. The old man Jackson died in Joliet prison and the boy is now out.

"My father, Ira Johnson has never been released from prison and has now been transferred to the State Penitentiary at Menard, Ills. where he is known as convict #12,815.

"I became a member of the Moorish Science Temple of America in 1919 at Chicago, Illinois at the insistence of my father. I was a member of it for a long time and was still a member when I got into trouble in 1935.

"I became acquainted with James Logan whose picture I have been shown as David James Logan. He took my father's place after he was sent to prison for murder. He was known as the Prophet in the organization. He was supposed to be married to my aunt, Mrs. Mitti Maud Gordon. I do not know for sure that they actually married but both of them told me they were married and I have no right to doubt them and I really believe they did get married. Mitti Maud Gordon is my father's half sister and was born in New Orleans, La. I know that Mrs. Gordon and David James Logan lived together for some time. My aunt was the brains of the organization for a long time.

"I have been shown the picture of David James Logan and Mitti Maud Gordon and positively identify same as the parties I have mentioned above as being the prophet and my aunt.

"In 1934 my aunt MITTI Maud Gordon sent me to St. Louis, Mo. to help organize this movement in St. Louis, Mo. Before I left a Japanese whose name I have forgotten was at the home of my aunt, Mrs. Gordon and her husband David James Logan and this Jap gave me something over \$200.00 to pay my expenses in going to St. Louis, Missouri and getting a place to hold meeting and to organize the colored people there in the Moorish Science Temple of America.

"This Jap explained to me and to Logan and my aunt that the money was from a Japanese organization and that I should tell the colored at St. Louis, Mo. and other places I might go that Japan was offering the colored people equal rights with the white man; also that there was going to be a war between Japan and the United States some time in the future and that when the United States drafted all the young men into the army, I mean the young white men, that the remaining colored men would start a revolution in the United States while all the white able bodied white men were away from home and that we could win in that conflict. We were also told by this Jap to encourage all young colored men not to join the United States Army with the white men in order to have a larger number of colored men for service when this time come.

"I have been shown a photograph of a jap by the name of Takahashi and while I cannot positively state that he is the same Jap who gave me the above money, I believe that he is the same Jap and I would know him if seen face to face.

"I wish also to state that my aunt, Mitti Maud Gordon and David James Logan also advised me that what this Jap said was the thing for me to do.

"I wish also to state that in furtherance of this cause I went to St. Louis, Mo. in 1934 and was also there in 1933. I had made a speech in Chicago, Illinois. When I went to St. Louis, Mo. I also made a speech at 2709 Walnut Street - upstairs. There was a number of members there. Logan and my aunt were there. I was supposed to take the place of my father in the organization or be a lieutenant under Logan, and I was to give my decision about four days after this meeting.

"I finally gave my decision to David James Logan and my aunt, Mitti Maud Gordon and that decision was that I was not going to have anything further to do with this organization.

"This decision was made by me about May 11, 1934 and that night I was at 2330 Pine St. in St. Louis, Mo. and intending to go back to Lundale, West Virginia, I was grabbed by four people and was seriously cut up on the back and side which scars are still plainly to be seen. I know that David James Logan is one of the four persons who grabbed me and cut me up. I also know that a colored man by the name of Lee Butler also was among the four who grabbed me and that James Logan was the one who did the cutting on me. He said "once a member always a member".

"I succeeded in getting away from them and went to the County Hospital in St. Louis, Mo. The police took me to the hospital. I did not tell the police who had cut me. I never saw Logan until 1935 after that. I went to West Virginia after I got out of the hospital. I was at Lundale, West Va. and my aunt Mrs. Gordon and cousin Pauline Bahar came to see me. They wanted me to come to Pittsburgh, Pa. and talk the matter over with a Japanese by the name of Mazene Monessen and said they could make me see things more plainly. I told them I did not care to again join the organization but was willing to do anything to help my father. They said that the way for me to help my father was to meet this Jap in Pittsburgh, Pa. This was in July or August, 1935.

"I went to Pittsburgh, Pa. either in August or September 1935 and was met at the station by my aunt Mrs. Gordon, my cousin, Pauline Bahar and C. Curtmen. I had notified them I was coming on a certain train. They took me to meet a Jap by the name of Mazene Monessen, who lived about twelve miles out of Pittsburgh, Pa. I wish also to say that David James Logan also met me with the rest I have named above.

"This Jap explained to me that there would be a war between the United States and Japan in about 1944; that the colored or dark races are to hang together; that it was one of the duties of members of the Moorish Science Temple of America to try to get all colored members not to join the military forces of this country; that when war between this country and Japan was started and all the white men were in the army that there would be enough colored young men left to cause a revolution in this country and take over things here while the soldiers were away in foreign service.

"I agreed to join and this Jap Mazene Monessen gave me over \$500.00 to go out in West Virginia to organize among the colored people.

"I was then out on parole from the State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois and instead of going out to work for this organization I went back to Joliet, Illinois and gave myself up as a parole violator. I was later transferred to the State Penitentiary at Menard, Ills. where I am now confined and so far as I know none of the above mentioned persons know where I am.

"If the above information will be of assistance in the trial of any case against any of the individuals I will be glad to testify as I have stated in this statement."

/s/ "George Johnson"

"Witnesses:

"Horace G. Maynor, Sp. Agt. FBI, 1107 Ill. Bldg, Springfield, Ills.

"Beverly B. Waddill same

"Guy E. Rigdon Chief Guard, State Penitentiary, Menard, Ill."

Deputy Warden A. JAMES DENNY stated after viewing the photograph of DAVID JAMES LOGAN that he is positive that LOGAN appeared at the prison for a visit with IRA JOHNSON BEY and in looking up the record of visits with IRA JOHNSON BEY advised that the record disclosed that on November 4, 1941 one D. WELCH from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania had a visit with him and that he is positive that WELCH and LOGAN are identical. This identification was also concurred in by Chief Guard, GUY E. RIGDON, who also saw WELCH at that time and stated he is identical with the man represented as LOGAN.

It is noted that GEORGE JOHNSON is willing to testify in case he is needed and he further states that he is not acquainted with TAKAHASHI but that he may be the Jap who gave him money at the home of his aunt in Chicago, Illinois, in 1934 but that he would have to personally observe him in order to positively so state.

GEORGE JOHNSON further states that in 1934 while at the home of his aunt, MADAM GORDON, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he was given money by a Jap in the presence of his aunt, MADAM GORDON, and DAVID JAMES LOGAN for use in organizing this cult but he cannot recall the name of this Jap but that it may be TAKAHASHI; that in 1935 he was given more than \$500.00 by a Jap named MAZENE MONESSEN from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for use in organizing this cult and after getting this money he decided not to use it for that purpose and rather than do so surrendered himself to the authorities at the State Penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois, as he was then on parole from that institution.

GEORGE JOHNSON further stated that Madam GORDON and DAVID JAMES LOGAN each received money at the same time he did for the same purpose and that both of them have been active in the organization for years and to his belief are almost certain to be still so engaged.

A teletype summary of the signed statement of GEORGE JOHNSON was furnished the Chicago Office on November 7, 1942.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Chicago, Illinois**

FILE NO. **100-6171**

REPORT MADE AT Milwaukee, Wisconsin	DATE WHEN MADE 12-1-42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-28-42	REPORT MADE BY ALEXANDER D. MANSON ADM:GVR
TITLE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA also known as Ethiopian Peace Movement. MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON was et. al.			CHARACTER OF CASE Internal Security - J Sedition

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ~~NAKA~~ **NAKANE** transferred 7-26-42 from Camp McCoy, Wisconsin to Camp Livingston, Louisiana.

- R U C -

REFERENCE: Letter dated 11-23-42 from Chicago to Milwaukee.

DETAILS: AT CAMP MC COY, WISCONSIN

Lt. J. SPENCER consulted the records of the Internment Camp and stated that **NAKA NAKANE** had been transferred from Camp McCoy to Camp Livingston, Louisiana on 7-26-42.

Enclosure to New Orleans:

1 copy of the reference letter of 11-23-42 from Chicago to Milwaukee

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

RECEIVED
 DEC 4 2 40 PM '42
 DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/2/79 BY SP4-BJA/sm
 7-2-96

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R344

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		100-124410-48 13 DEC 4 1942 71-166
5-Bureau 2-New Orleans (Enclosure) 3-Chicago 2-Milwaukee		

100-6171

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

New Orleans Field Division

At Camp Livingston, Louisiana. Will interview NAKA NAKANE, interned therein along the lines requested in the reference letter of 11-23-42 from Chicago.

STW:ED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

-December 2, 1942

SAC CHICAGO

18274

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

RETEL DECEMBER ONE, FORTY TWO. RE PEACE MOVEMENT ON ETHIOPIA.

1/2 Transmit the following message to:

MADAM M. M. I. GORDON, WA ETAL. INTERNAL SECURITY J. SEDITION.

DOKEK S. W. MARSHALL WILL ARRIVE DECEMBER SEVENTH, NINETEEN FORTY TWO,

AT EIGHT THIRTY A.M. FOR CONFERENCE USA AND TESTIMONY THIS CASE

DECEMBER EIGHTH, NINETEEN FORTY TWO. REQUEST EARLIEST POSSIBLE

RELEASE.

HOOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/m

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Kramer _____
 Mr. McGuire _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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EX-50

100-124410-49
 DEC 3 1942

PJT:mae
100-124410

16273

Date: December 3, 1942

To: SAC, Grand Rapids

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/AT
#360006

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ²
THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, aka
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEDITION

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Franklin S. Brooks, dated November 12, 1942, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, which reflects that Luther Cooper EI stated there were about thirty members of the group in Benton Harbor and that Jessie Washington EI is president of the group there.

It is requested that you conduct an investigation to determine the identity of this group and its activities, particularly to determine if they have been committing violations of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 or have made any seditious statements.

In the event that the group at Benton Harbor is not identical to the Peace Movement to Ethiopia, the results of the investigation should be reported under a caption reflecting the name of the organization.

cc Chicago

RECORDED

100-124410-50
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 7 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
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